July 3, 1776. NUMB. 2480.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND TO BE SOLD BY HALL AND SELLERS, *At the* NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *in* MARKET-STREET, *(Price Two Pounds Seven Shillings)*

THE ACTS OF ASSEMBLY

Of the PROVINCE of PENNSYLVANIA,

Carefully compared with the Originals.

AND AN APPENDIX,

Containing ſuch Acts, and Parts of Acts, relating to Property, as are expired, altered or repealed.

TOGETHER WITH

The Royal, Proprietary, City and Borough CHARTERS;

AND THE

ORIGINAL CONCESSIONS of the Hon. WILLIAM PENN to the firſt Settlers of the Province.

Publiſhed by ORDER of ASSEMBLY.

To be SOLD by the Subſcribers

A LARGE, elegant and commodious new brick HOUSE, on the ſouth ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, in which Joſeph Pemberton lately lived. The lot on which it ſtands is 26 feet front on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and 140 feet deep, and is accommodated with a piece of ground extending from the rear thereof to Hudſon's alley, fronting about 26 feet on ſaid alley, and has alſo the privilege of the 14 foot alley on the weſt ſide thereof, leading from Cheſtnut-ſtreet to Carpenter's Hall.

A two ſtory brick HOUSE adjoining the above, on the eaſt ſide thereof, with the lot on which it ſtands, in front on Cheſtnut-ſtreet about 17 feet, and in depth about 70 feet, with the privilege of a four feet alley into Hudſon's alley, now in the tenure of James Fulton.

A LOT of GROUND, 20 feet front on Schuylkill Front and Second-ſtreets, and extending the whole depth between the ſaid ſtreets, being about 400 feet.

One thouſand ſix hundred acres of valuable patented LAND, ſituate on the Branches of Shamokin and Roaring Creeks, in the county of Northumberland, about 15 miles nearer this city than Sunbury, the county town, in a part of the country already well ſettled. It will be ſold together, or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

A neat COACH, or FAMILY CARRIAGE, with a ſett of harneſs for four horſes, and a four wheeled CHAISE, with harneſs.

Some valuable Houſhold Furniture, viz. Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Looking Glaſſes, Eſcritores, Cheſts of Drawers, &c. &c.

And a Quantity of OLD MADEIRA WINE, of the beſt quality, and ſome inferior, fit for immediate uſe, to be ſold reaſonable by the pipe, hogſhead or quarter-caſk.

JOHN REYNELL, SAMUEL MILES,
JOSHUA HOWELL, HENRY DRINKER.

THIRTY-TWO DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from the firſt battalion of the rifle regiment in the ſervice of Pennſylvania, commanded by Col. SAMUEL MILES, *and in Captain* ANDREW LONG's *company, quartered at Marcus-Hook, the following perſons, viz.* Patrick M'Glauchlin, *about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, black eyes, hair ſomewhat grey, born in Ireland, and enliſted at Heager's-Town, in Maryland.* Thomas Chriſtopher, *27 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, ſandy complexion, ſandy coloured hair, and grey eyes; had on, when he deſerted, a black hunting ſhirt and trowſers, was born in Old England, and enliſted in Abet's-Town in York county.* William Rich, *about 40 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, dark complexion, black hair mixed with grey, and grey eyes, by trade a butcher, and fond of ſtrong liquor; had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, with a tow ſtring round the crown, a black hunting ſhirt and trowſers, a very good rifle gun, and a blanket.* Patrick Read, *25 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, a well ſet fellow; had on, when he deſerted, a blue coat; he is of a fair complexion, and has fair hair. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid deſerters, ſo that they are brought to the regiment, ſhall receive the abovementioned reward for the four, or for any one of them the ſum of* Eight Dollars.

‡ *ANDREW LONG, Captain.*

N. B. It is particularly requeſted of all Officers commanding companies in the militia to read this advertiſement to their reſpective companies.

New-Britain, Bucks county, Six-h-Month 26, 1776.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, in the night of the 22d of this month, a bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, not larger that a penny, paces and trots well, and is a ſhowey horſe when in fleſh, but hath lately had the diſtemper and is much reduced; he hath the ſcratches, and is ſcabby above the fetlock of the near hind leg. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, and ſecures them, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, and the horſe to the owner, ſhall be intitled to the above reward, or *Twenty Shillings* for the horſe, with reaſonable charges. ROBERT KIRKBRIDE.

N. B. His near hind hoof ſtands a little twiſting in towards the other foot. §

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower-Smithfield townſhip, Northampton county, on the 19th of June laſt, a certain Dutch ſervant man, named *George Frederick Spier*, about 40 years of age, and about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on a whitiſh coloured ſurtout coat, white jacket, ſhort ſtriped trowſers, a ſhirt of Ruſſia ſheeting, and black ribbed ſtockings without feet. He was formerly a ſervant to Thomas Yardly, of Bucks county, and lately adverti'ed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, as being in the cuſtody of the goaler of this county. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that I can have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, from me GARRET BROADHEAD. ¶

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, living near to John Jones, Inn-keeper's, in Carnarvon townſhip, Berks county, on the 11th of April laſt, a BAY MARE, ¼ blooded, a natural trotter, ſhod all round, remarkably bad to ſhoe behind, or catch when out of hand, is between 13 and 14 hands high, ſix years old this ſummer, ſhe hath no white marks but a few white hairs mixed with brown on her forehead by way of a ſtar, has a little round brand on her near ſhoulder but no letter. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and brings her home, or gives notice where ſhe is, ſo as the owner can get her again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ ROBERT SMITH.

THE Subſcriber hereof, in Lombard-ſtreet, near the New-Market, prepares and ſells the long experienced and almoſt infallible Cure for all Fluxes, the Black excepted, having experienced for 26 Years on ſome Thouſands, young and old. Price *Three Shillings and Sixpence per* Vial, with printed Directions how to uſe it. Alſo ſeveral other valuable Medicines, for young and old, extracted from Herbs and Roots, too tedious to mention here. PATRICK WILSON. ¶

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 7th day of May laſt, Four CATTLE, viz. three Cows and a Heifer, one of the cows a dark brown, with a white face, and a bell on, tied with a rope, another red, with a white face, and the other of a yellowiſh colour, with a ſtar in her forehead; the heifer is a yearling, of a pyed colour; none of them have either brand or ear-mark. Whoever ſecures ſaid cattle, and brings them to the ſubſcriber, or gives intelligence, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall receive a reward of TWO POUNDS, paid by

June 24, 1776. ‖ JACOB SOUDER.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on the 25th of June laſt, a black HORSE, 14½ hands high, 13 or 14 years old, hog backed, gooſe rumped, carries low, and paces altogether. Whoever ſecures the above horſe and thief, if ſtolen, ſhall have the above reward, or Twenty Shillings for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by MICHAEL KRAFFT, Tanner, living in Second-ſtreet, Campington. ¶

CAME to the Jolly-Poſt Inn, on Briſtol road, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 6th day of June laſt, a light brown MARE, about 14 hands high, a ſtar in her face, one hind foot white, a natural pacer, no brand nor ear-mark, ſuppoſed to be 8 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ ASAPH WILSON.

New-Caſtle County, June 25, 1776:

WHEREAS a certain WILLIAM M'INTIRE, of the county aforeſaid, did fraudulently obtain a Note of Hand from me, bearing date the 26th of March laſt, for the ſum of Three Pounds Six Shillings and Sixpence: Theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment thereof, as I will not pay the ſaid Note.

§ SAMUEL BURCHARD.

BOSTON, *June* 20.

'Tis worthy of ſpecial notice, that the 14th of June, 1774, was the laſt day allowed for trading veſſels to leave or enter the port of Boſton, through the cruelty of a Britiſh Act of Parliament; and that on the 14th of June, 1776, through the bleſſing of God upon the operations of a much injured and oppreſſed people, was the laſt day allowed for Britiſh men of war or miniſterial veſſels to remain or enter within the ſaid port, but as American prizes. Thus has providence retaliated.

We have now upwards of 400 Highlanders confined in the Work-houſe and Alms-houſe, who we hear are ſoon to be diſtributed in the country towns.

HARTFORD, *June* 24.

Laſt Friday ended the ſpecial ſeſſions of the General Aſſembly in this place.

An embargo is laid upon the exportation out of this colony by water, wheat, rye, Indian corn, pork, beef, live cattle, peas beans, butter, cheeſe, bread, flour, and every kind of meal (except neceſſary ſtores for veſſels bound to ſea) and ſaid embargo is to remain until the riſing of the General Aſſembly in October next.

Thirty-three and one quarter tons of SALT PETRE, manufactured in this colony, before the firſt of June inſt. have already been received into ſtore for the colony, to ſupply the powder mills therein; two of which are now working briſkly, and the third almoſt compleated.

The General Aſſembly of this colony, in the late ſpecial ſeſſions, regimented and eſtabliſhed the troop of horſe throughout the colony, dividing them into five regiments, to be commanded by one Colonel, and one Lieutenant-Colonel for the whole, and one Major to each regiment; and have ordered them immediately to equip themſelves with every neceſſary warlike accoutrement, and ſtand ready at a minute's warning to go in defence of this or the neighbouring colonies.

Laſt Saturday night were brought to this town from Albany, eſcorted by a ſtrong guard, ſix gentlemen [TORIES] they were ſent by the Committee of Albany to the Committee of this place, to be properly taken care of for the preſent.

In compliance with the advice of the General Aſſembly, and animated with a ſacred regard to liberty and love of their country, about fifty gentlemen houſholders in the town of Hartford, not in the militia rolls, between 40 and 70 years of age, have in the week paſt agreed to form themſelves into a company, to equip themſelves, chooſe their own officers, and hold themſelves in readineſs to march, upon the ſhorteſt notice, for the defence of their country.—A laudable example this, and worthy of imitation.

Part of a letter from Capt. Seth Harding, Commander of the brig Defence, in the Continental ſervice, to the Hon. Governor Trumbull, dated Boſton, June 19.

" *Honoured Sir,*

" I ſailed on Sunday laſt from Plymouth; ſoon after we came to ſail, I heard a conſiderable firing to the northward. In the evening I fell in with four armed ſchooners, near the entrance of Boſton harbour, who informed me they had been engaged with a ſhip and brig, and were obliged to quit them. Soon after I came up into Nantaſket road, where I found the ſhip and brig at anchor, I immediately fell in between the two, and came to anchor about 11 o'clock at night. I hailed the ſhip, who anſwered, " from Great-Britain." I ordered her to ſtrike her colours to America. They anſwered, aſking,—" What brig is that?"—I told them,—The Defence.—I then hailed him again, and told him, I did not want to kill his men, but would have the ſhip at all events, and again ordered them to ſtrike; upon which the Major (ſince dead) ſaid, " yes, I'll ſtrike," and fired in a broadſide upon me, which I immediately returned when an engagement began, which laſted three glaſſes, when the ſhip and brig both ſtruck. In this engagement I had 9 men wounded, but none killed. The enemy had 18 killed, and a number wounded. My officers and men behaved with great bravery, none could have outdone them. We took out of the above veſſels 210 priſoners, among whom is Col. Campbell, of Gen. Frazer's regiment of Highlanders. The Major was killed in the engagement.

" Yeſterday a ſhip was ſeen in the Bay, which came towards the entrance of Boſton harbour; upon which I came to ſail, with four ſchooners in company; we came up with them, and took them without an engagement; there were on board 112 Highlanders. As there are a number more of the ſame fleet expected every day, and the General here urges my ſtay, I ſhall tarry a few days, and then proceed for New-London. My brig is much damaged in her ſails and rigging. I am, with great reſpect, Your Honour's moſt humble ſervant,

SETH HARDING."

The following is a liſt of the officers taken in the tranſports bound to Boſton from Scotland, with Highlanders on board.

Lieutenant Colonel Campbell, Captains Campbell, Maxwell and Mackenzie. Lieutenants Archibald Campbell, —— Campbell, Dickinſon, Belnawer, Cohorne, M'Lane, Hugh Campbell, Mackenzie, Gordon, Frazer, Quarter-maſter Ogilvie. Enſign Frazer. Surgeon's mate, Burnes.

Volunteers with the rank of officers (who are impatiently waiting at " Pool" for the death and old ſhoes of commiſſioned officers) Meſſieurs Flint, M'Dougall, M'Bane, Wilſon, John Campbell, Duncan Campbell, Colin Mackenzie, M'Taviſh, Hume and Dwar. Privates, 450.

Colonel Campbell, we hear, was to have the chief command of the two Scotch battalions.

By an expreſs arrived laſt night from Albany we have the following, extracted from a letter to Gen. Schuyler, dated Sorrel, June 12, 1776.

" On the 6th inſt. about 2000 men, under the command of Gen. Thomſon, marched to attack the enemy at the Three Rivers—they deſigned to have ſurpriſed them at day break, on the 8th inſt. but the guide led them into a moraſs, returning from which took them two hours; they then had to paſs through a long ſwamp, in the face of the enemy, who had a large reinforcement arrived very unhappily that evening, and landed in ſight of our men: Being well equipped they gave Gen. Thomſon's party ſo warm a reception, he thought prudent to retreat; in the mean time a body of 600 were ſent off from the enemy to cut off our retreat, and deſtroy our batteaus, which they could not effect; and our batteaus were all ſaved but one, out of which the men eſcaped. General Thomſon, Colonel Irvine, Dr. M'Kennie, Parſon M'Auley, Lieutenants Bird and Currey, and about 40 men are priſoners, and about 150 more are miſſing.

" It is ſuppoſed that Gen. Burgoyne has with him the whole reinforcement deſigned for Canada. Our army are more than half ſick with the ſmall-pox, the other part have an enemy of more than three times their number—may they be recruited—but I fear the uſual ſlowneſs will prevent it."

NEW-YORK, June 27.

Extract of a letter from St. Euſtatia, dated May 7, 1776.

" I take the liberty of acquainting you with the arrival of a ſhip from ———, with 50 tons of powder, and a parcel of fire arms;—this veſſel will be followed by two others, with the ſame articles, beſides this, near twenty ſail is expected from Amſterdam, all of which will bring more or leſs, ſo that if it is yet wanted in America, you will not be at a loſs where it may be had in plenty.

" The demand for American produce ſeems to increaſe daily; and as the call for ſuch, for the ſupply of neighbouring iſlands, has taken away very near all what we had for our own uſe, we have every melancholy proſpect before us, if we have no arrivals from you.

" We have ſome arrivals from England, moſt of which give us different accounts as to the ſituation of affairs there, though the beſt I can gather is, that 24 or 25,000 men would be ſent over to America this year, 9,000 have ſailed from Ireland, under convoy of ſix or eight frigates, and if they fail, their pretenſions are over.—The Miniſtry in general are againſt ſending foreign troops, its thought none will go except ſome Heſſians, and in their abſence, that principality is to be guarantied by the Engliſh;—a large fleet had ſailed from England, but had been ſcattered in a ſtorm and put back again."

Extract of a letter from Charleſtown, South-Carolina.

" My laſt letter to you I ſent by Captain Brown from Middletown Point, who ſailed out of the harbour in the morning with a valuable cargoe, and was taken before noon by one of his Britannic Majeſty's pirates, who three days after was taken by one of our provincial veſſels of war. We are ſtill fortifying and increaſing our force, both by land and ſea. The Inſurgents in both Provinces are ſubdued, and are now very quiet. General Clinton, who came to join and head them, has for the preſent left us. By a remarkable Providence the Creek Indians have engaged in our favour. A party of men came to Georgia, expecting by the favour of the tories to carry all before them, and make that a proviſion colony. At the very time a few head men of that nation happened to be at Mr. Bryant's, to warn him of the danger of an Indian war. At this moment, he being abſent, his houſe was attacked by ſome of the enemy who had got up the river Savannah. The Savages finding that in the abſence of their old friend his houſe was aſſaulted, defended it, and one of their Chiefs, the only man that was hurt, was wounded in the thigh. This ſo enraged them, that they ſent off a runner, who in a few days brought down 500, who have ſince killed ſeveral men of the fleet, who had landed to water."

By the Schooner Three Friends, Captain Stalker, arrived at Halifax the 26th ult. in five weeks from London, we have the following advices.

WESTMINSTER, *April* 2.

THIS day his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, and being in his royal robes ſeated on the throne with the uſual ſolemnity, Sir Francis Molyneaux, Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod, was ſent with a meſſage from his Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, commanding their attendance in the Houſe of Peers: The Commons being come hither accordingly, his Majeſty was pleaſed to give the royal aſſent to twelve public and ten private Bills.

LONDON, *March* 29.

An evening paper of laſt night ſays, out of the proviſion article of hogs lately ſent to Boſton, we can aſſure the public, that what from diſeaſes, &c. only *four hogs* were landed, which, after paying every expence, ſtood government in the very moderate ſum of eleven hundred pounds per hog; the ſourcrout, from ſimilar circumſtances, coſt them ſeven hundred pounds.—Query: If an army of fifty thouſand men, at the diſtance of three thouſand miles, are to be fed at this expence (allowing them to be victorious) is it not paying too dear for ſuch a conqueſt?

Orders are ſaid to be given from the war office, and alſo from the victualling-office, to ſtop all proviſions from being put on board the tranſport ſhips, and for the ſoldiers laying at Portſmouth, Chatham, &c. from embarking, and to ſtop all other proceedings for twenty days.

Yeſterday morning four waggons laden with money were ſent off from the Bank, under a proper eſcort, to Portſmouth, for payment of his Majeſty's ſhips and the tranſports lying there bound to America.

March 30. Previous to the departure of the foreign mercenaries to America, the ſums ſtipulated for their hire and pay is to be advanced by Great-Britain. The Prince of Waldeck, and ſeveral of the German Princes who have engaged to furniſh troops, are expected in England. Theſe Princes have a juſter notion of the finances of England to permit their ſubjects to embark before they are paid for their hire.

It is aſtoniſhing how any man could even dream of ſending cavalry to America. Only let us for a moment conceive a dragoon, with his bags, his bucket, his boots, his belts, his havre-ſack, his cloak, his cantine, his broad ſword and his carbine, galloping round a tree to catch a rifleman or an Indian! It is a cow catching a hare. The idea is laughable, if the conſequences were not ſerious.

Notwithſtanding the pacific notion of the Spaniards, as we have been hitherto amuſed with, we are credibly informed they have been a long time both recruiting their infantry and marine, that they have no leſs than four formidable camps at preſent forming, the principal of which is not far from the lines of Gibraltar, and that there is in every department, both civil and military, a great alacrity for war.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *April* 2. Mr. Hartly, member for Kingſton upon Hull, roſe a little after four; and in an introductory ſpeech, which laſted till near ſix o'clock, he went thro' the management of the American war in all the departments of the army and navy, and endeavoured to ſhew that the expence far exceeded what had been ſtated the Houſe by Adminiſtration; that the ſupplies voted would prove inadequate; that the eſtimates fell ſhort as they had been laid before the Houſe; and that the real charge of the war for the current year remained unprovided for. He therefore moved, that a full and clear account of the total expence for the navy and army ſhould be laid before the Houſe, and he thought it would be found to amount to twelve millions. This is the beſt information we could collect, and we hope it is in ſubſtance the meaning of the motion, but the gallery doors, as uſual, were locked.

April 11. A council has been lately held at St. James's on a very extraordinary occaſion; no leſs, it is ſaid, than a repreſentation of the commander in chief, and the reſt of the general officers in America, containing their reaſons againſt the proſecution of the war, and demonſtrating the impracticability of carrying it into execution with any proſpect of ſucceſs.—*St. J. Chron.*

Advice is received from Gibraltar, that one of his Majeſty's ſhips of war, belonging to Admiral Mann's ſquadron, had chaſed five American veſſels into the Bay of Cadiz. The Captain of the man of war immediately waited on the commander in chief at port, who informed him, that if he would put to ſea immediately, the Americans ſhould not land their cargoes, but quit the place in 24 hours. The man of war left the port directly, and cruized off the mouth of the Bay, till the above veſſels (which were forced to put to ſea) came out, which they made prizes of and carried into Gibraltar.

Orders are ſent to Chatham for his Majeſty's frigate Amazon, Capt. Jacobs, of 32 guns, to be fitted out for the North American ſtation.

Upwards of 700 ſeamen have lately entered at the ſeaports in Ireland, to ſerve on board his Majeſty's ſhips of war going to America.

The ſhips going to America this ſpring are to ſail in three fleets, viz. one from Cork, with three men of war and four frigates; one from Plymouth, with two men of war and three frigates, and the other from Portſmouth, with two men of war, and only two frigates, which it is ſuppoſed will be a means of keeping the Provincials from attacking them.

April 13 General Burgoyne carried with him 1300 flat bottomed boats, all ready framed, to carry his army acroſs the lakes to penetrate into the back ſettlements of New-England.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, March 17.

"Our court ſeems to have quite given up the propoſed attempt of a ſecond expedition againſt Algiers. All the preparations for that expedition have now another deſtination, and are ſaid to be intended to watch over our ſettlements in America, as the war between England and its Colonies renders it neceſſary for all powers who have any ſettlements in thoſe parts to put them in ſo ſecure a ſituation, that they may be in no danger of ſuffering from the abovementioned diſputes."

Extract of a letter from Briſtol, April 13.

"This morning arrived here the Hibernia, Knethell, from Cork, who ſailed from thence the 9th inſtant, and informs, that the men of war, with upwards of forty ſail of tranſports under their convoy, ſailed the 8th from the Cove, and as the wind blew freſh at N. E. and continued ſo for many days, it is imagined they muſt be got quite clear. The Tartar, Captain Ruſſel, and the Friendly Trader, with ſeveral volunteers on board, ſailed from this place for Cork and America."

April 16. Letters from Stockholm adviſe, that the great activity ſhewn in putting the army, fleet, and fortreſſes in the beſt ſtate of defence, cauſes much talk; which, added to the like activity at the Pruſſian ports, make ſome think all things are not right between the two powers: Time, however, will clear up this matter.

Letters from Warſaw adviſe, that the journey of Prince Henry of Pruſſia to Peterſburgh is looked upon to relate to the affairs of other nations beſides thoſe of Poland.

The Spaniards are augmenting every garriſon of the leaſt conſequence in the Streights. At Barcelona an entire new battery is raiſed of 18 pounders, all braſs.

Some new regulations are to be made in the naval departments, for which orders are ſent to the Commiſſioners of the ſeveral dock yards to attend the Admiralty Board the 2d of next month.

April 19. Yeſterday an expreſs arrived at Lord Germaine's office from Gov. Tryon at New-York, which was immediately ſent to the King at Buckingham-houſe.

The laſt French mail brought certain accounts, that there was a fleet equipped at Toulon, and ready to put to ſea upon three days notice, conſiſting of twelve ſhips of the line of battle, three frigates and a bomb.

Extract of a letter from Goſport, April 15.

"Since my laſt arrived at Spithead ten tranſports, to take on board the Guards, &c. going to America.

"His Majeſty's ſhip Garland is put into Commiſſion at this port, and the command given to Captain Pearſon, and is ordered to fit for America."

HALIFAX *(Nova-Scotia) May* 14.

Laſt Tueſday morning arrived a veſſel from Canſo, by her we learn, that a fleet of tranſports (about 13 ſail) full of troops, were ſeen off that place, ſuppoſed bound for Quebec.

Saturday night arrived a packet from England for their Excellencies Admiral Shuldham and General Howe.

May 28. Wedneſday laſt was ſent in here by the Orpheus frigate, Captain Hammond, a French ſchooner, which by her courſe, when taken, was bound to Block-Iſland, near Connecticut.

Since our laſt ſeveral tranſports and victuallers arrived.

By the above veſſels we hear, that a number of tranſports with German troops, in his Majeſty's ſervice, on board, were ſeen going up the Engliſh channel, the latter end of April ult. to join Admiral Howe who was expected to ſail for America about the middle of this month.

Sunday laſt arrived his Majeſty's ſhip Swan from Newport, Rhode-Iſland.

CHARLES-TOWN *(South-Carolina) May* 22.

On Monday Capt. Tufts, in the colony ſchooner Defence, returned from a cruiſe, with a brigantine belonging to New-York, that had been a whaling. The ſame day an Engliſh man of war and her tender appeared off, and yeſterday morning Capt. Turpin, in the colony brigantine Comet, with a large ſhip, a prize, hove in ſight. The man of war had lain at an anchor off the bar all the preceding night, and as ſoon as the Comet and her prize appeared, weighed and gave chace; the wind being at S. W. and the man of war conſiderably to leeward, ſhe could not come up with the Comet or her prize, both of which bore down for the bar; but, unfortunately, the tide juſt then turning, and the prize ſhip drawing 17 feet water, it was found impracticable to bring her over, ſhe was therefore run aground about 3 miles to the N. E. of Fort Johnſon. Capt. Tufts had, previous to this, gone down with an intention of affording all the aſſiſtance he could to bring off the prize, but likewiſe run aground, and the tide falling prevented the Comet coming near her. The man of war, taking advantage of theſe circumſtances, ſent her tender, full of men, to the prize, which had been abandoned, and ſet her on fire. She was the St. James, Capt. Wilſon, and was bound from Jamaica to Briſtol, with a very valuable cargo of rum, ſugar, &c. all of which was entirely loſt. A few random ſhot were exchanged between the man of war and the Defence; the Comet fired ſome guns at the tender, but, being at a conſiderable diſtance, it is ſuppoſed, without effect.

The man of war is ſtill in the Offing, and this afternoon her tender took a ſmall coaſting ſloop, thought to be from Winyaw with turpentine.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 22.

Laſt Monday an expreſs arrived at head-quarters from General Lee, who left his Excellency the 6th inſtant at Little River, on the road to Charleſtown, with three battalions of the North-Carolina troops, marching with all poſſible expedition to the aſſiſtance of that place; General Clinton, with upwards of 50 ſail of men of war and tranſports, having appeared off their bar the Tueſday before, where they caſt anchor. Two other North-Carolina regiments, and Col. Muhlenburg's Virginia battalion, were likewiſe on their march for Charleſtown: with whoſe aſſiſtance it is not doubted but our brethren in South-Carolina will be able to defeat any attempts of their enemies, and, when under the conduct of ſo able and experienced a commander, give them that chaſtiſement which they are ſo richly entitled to.

By the ſame expreſs we learn, that a ſloop arrived at Charleſtown the 25th ult. from St. Euſtatia, with 10,000 wt. of gunpowder; the maſter of which informed, that a large veſſel had arrived at that iſland from Holland, deep loaded with arms and ammunition. He alſo ſaid, that all the French ports in the Weſt-Indies were now open to us, and that their ſhips of war have received orders to protect our veſſels in and out of their harbours; that the French are fortifying Dunkirk, which produced a remonſtrance from the Britiſh court, but without effect.

Yeſterday the Hon. Convention made choice of the following gentlemen to repreſent this dominion in General Congreſs, for one year, viz. GEORGE WYTHE, THOMAS NELSON, jun. RICHARD HENRY LEE, THOMAS JEFFERSON, and FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE, Eſquires.

This morning Capt. James Barron came to town from Jameſtown, with the agreeable news that he and his brother, in two ſmall armed veſſels, were ſafe arrived there, with the Oxford tranſport from Glaſgow, having on board 217 Scotch Highlanders, with a number of women and children, which they took laſt Wedneſday evening, on her way up to Gwyn's iſland, to join Lord Dunmore. The people on board inform, that they are part of a body of 3000 troops which ſailed from Glaſgow for Boſton, but upon hearing that place was in our poſſeſſion, they ſteered their courſe for Halifax; that they had been taken by the Andrew Doria, one of the Continental fleet, who, after diſarming them, and taking out all the principal officers, with ſuch of the tranſport's crew as were acquainted with navigation, put eight of their own hands on board to bring her into port, but that the carpenter of the tranſport formed a party and reſcued the veſſel from them, and was conducting her into Hampton road, when the two Captain Barrons very fortunately came acroſs them, and moored them ſafe at Jameſtown, where they are now diſembarking, and are expected in town this day.

WATERTOWN, June 24.

Yeſterday afternoon 13 large ſhips were ſeen ſtanding in for Boſton, thought to be the remainder of the Scotch fleet, with their convoy.

PROVIDENCE, June 22.

Wedneſday laſt the officers taken by Capt. Biddle out of two tranſport ſhips from Scotland arrived here, and have ſince been conducted to a place of ſafety in the country, as were alſo a number of Officers belonging to the Britiſh navy, who have been confined for ſome time paſt.

We learn, that a frigate from Halifax has joined the Cerberus at Block-iſland.

Tueſday laſt one of the above mentioned frigates ran in with a ſmall breeze, and fired two broadſides into the Columbus, Capt. Whipple, as ſhe lay becalmed near Newport, which killed one man, and cut ſome of her rigging.—As ſoon as the wind ſtruck the Columbus, Capt. Whipple returned the compliment with a broadſide, when the frigate ſheared off.

Wedneſday laſt Capt. Church arrived here from Hiſpaniola, with ſome powder and arms.

NEW-YORK, July 1.

The ſhip taken on the South ſide of Long-Iſland is one of the tranſports from Greenock, with a number of Highlanders on board, eighty butts of porter, &c. Some of the officers and their ladies came to town laſt Tueſday.

We hear it is propoſed, that after three months, the currency of all copper coin, made of baſe metal, or wanting in weight, to be totally ſuppreſſed, and that the reſt is to paſs at the rate of 15 for an eighth part of a dollar. And if it ſhall appear that there is not a ſufficiency for common uſe, that it will be all called in, and a new impreſſion ſtruck of Continental copper coin, of a large ſize, twelve of which is to paſs for an eighth part of a dollar, of which no other coppers are to paſs current.

Laſt Thurſday week the privateers Montgomery and Schuyler, of this port, retook and carried ſafe into a port to the Eaſtward, two whaling brigs from Brazils, belonging to Nantucket, a ſchooner belonging to Cape-Ann, with ſugar and molaſſes, and a ſloop from Rhode-Iſland, with lumber and flour.

On board one of the whalers (Captain Burker) came paſſenger, William Hallock, of the whaling brig Elliot, of this port, who, on the 19th of May, was taken and carried into Antigua, having on board 250 barrels oil, and gives us the following account viz. That Captain Helms, with 400 barrels was carried into Antigua alſo; and Captain Jenkins, into Dominica, with 150 barrels; that Captain Jagger with 400 barrels had got into Guadaloupe; and Captain Darling, with 400 barrels more, had arrived at St. Lucee; that Captain Pinkman with 220 barrels was left on the Brazil coaſt, and he ſuppoſed all the other whalers were well.

One of the above-mentioned veſſels was taken by the Greyhound frigate, Captain Dickenſon, from Halifax for New-York, having General Howe on board. The ſhip ſailed from Halifax the 9th of June, in company with a fleet of 130 ſail.

In conſequence of an information lately made that ſundry perſons had entered into a ſolemn agreement to aid and aſſiſt our unnatural enemies in making themſelves maſters of our city, ſeveral of them were apprehended; and on Friday laſt one of thoſe conſpirators, a ſoldier in his Excellency General Waſhington's guard, was executed in a field near this city, in the preſence of a multitude of ſpectators.

The number of tranſports now at Sandy-Hook, we hear, amounts to 113 ſail, and we have not the leaſt reaſon to doubt that General Howe is in this fleet. From the number of troops now here, and thoſe on their way, from different parts of the country, it is computed our army will ſoon amount to 25,000 men.

A boat from the fleet was reconnoitring in our harbour laſt Saturday night, but a ſhot from one of our batteries ſoon made her tack about.

We hear that four more tranſports with troops, beſides thoſe already mentioned, have been lately taken, and carried into ſome of our ports to the eaſtward.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.

Yeſterday the CONTINENTAL CONGRESS declared the UNITED COLONIES FREE and INDEPENDENT STATES.

Yeſterday Captain Metſon, late of the ſnow Dickenſon, of this port, arrived here from Briſtol, but laſt from the Weſt-Indies.——He ſailed from this place laſt February, bound for Nantz, but the Mate, aſſiſted by the crew, ſeized and confined the Captain on the coaſt of Portugal, and then altered their courſe for London; the ſoutherly winds driving them into Briſtol Channel, they arrived at Briſtol the 8th of April, when the mate propoſed to ſet off immediately for London with all the letters and papers on board for the inſpection of government. The veſſel was detained at Briſtol till the determination of government concerning her ſhould be known.

Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell to General Howe.

SIR, *Boſton, June* 19, 1776.

"I am ſorry to inform you that it has been my unfortunate lot to have fallen into the hands of the Americans, in the middle of Boſton harbour; but when the circumſtances which have occaſioned this diſaſter are underſtood, I flatter myſelf no reflection will ariſe to myſelf or my officers on account of it.

"On the 16th of June the George and Annabella tranſports, with two companies of the 71ſt regiment of Highlanders, made the land of Cape-Ann, after a paſſage of 7 weeks from Scotland, during the courſe of which we had not an opportunity of ſpeaking to a ſingle veſſel that could give us the ſmalleſt information of the Britiſh troops having evacuated Boſton. On the 17th at daylight we found ourſelves oppoſite to the harbour's mouth of Boſton, but from contrary winds it was neceſſary to make ſeveral tacks to reach it.—Four ſchooners, which we took to be pilots or armed veſſels in the ſervice of his Majeſty (but which was afterwards found to be four American privateers, of eight carriage guns, twelve ſwivels, and 40 men each) were bearing down upon us at four o'clock in the morning;—at half an hour thereafter two of them engaged us, and about eleven o'clock the other two were cloſe along ſide. The George tranſport, on board of which Major Menzies and I, with 108 men of the 2d battalion, the Adjutant, the Quarter-Maſter, two Lieutenants and five volunteers were paſſengers, had only ſix pieces of cannon to oppoſe them; and the Annabella, on board of which was Capt. M'Kenzie, together with two ſubalterns, two volunteers, and 82 private men of the firſt battalion, had only two ſwivels for her defence. Under ſuch circumſtances I thought it expedient for the Annabella to keep ahead of the George, that our artillery might be uſed with more effect and leſs obſtruction. Two of the privateers having ſtationed themſelves upon our larboard quarter, and two upon our ſtarboard quarter, a tolerable cannonade enſued, which, with very few intermiſſions, laſted till four o'clock in the evening, when the enemy bore away and anchored in Plymouth harbour. Our loſs upon this occaſion was only three men mortally wounded on board the George; one killed and one man ſlightly wounded on board the Annabella.—As my orders were for the port of Boſton, I thought it my duty at this happy criſis to puſh forward into the harbour, not doubting I ſhould receive protec-

tion, either from a fort or ſome ſhip of force ſtationed there for the ſecurity of our fleet.

"Toward the cloſe of the evening we perceived the four ſchooners that were engaged with us in the morning, joined by the brig Defence, of 16 carriage guns, 20 ſwivels, and 117 men, and a ſchooner of 8 carriage guns, 12 ſwivels and 40 men, get under way and make towards us.—As we ſtood up for Nantaſket Road, an American battery opened upon us, which was the firſt ſerious proof we had that there could ſcarcely be many friends of ours at Boſton; and we were too far embayed to retreat, eſpecially as the wind had died away, and the tide of flood not half expended.—After each of the veſſels having twice run a-ground, we anchored at George's Iſland, and prepared for action, but the Annabella, by ſome misfortune got aground ſo far aſtern of the George, we could expect but a feeble ſupport from her muſketry.—About 11 o'clock four of the ſchooners anchored right upon our bow, and one right a ſtern of us; the armed brig took her ſtation on our ſtarboard ſide, at the diſtance of 200 yards, and hailed us to ſtrike the Britiſh Flag.—Although the mate of our ſhip, and every ſailor on board (the Captain only excepted) refuſed poſitively to fight any longer, I have the pleaſure to inform you, that there was not an officer, non-commiſſioned officer, or private man of the 71ſt, but what ſtood to their quarters with a ready and chearful obedience.—On our refuſing to ſtrike the Britiſh Flag, the action was renewed with a good deal of warmth on both ſides, and it was our misfortune, after the ſharp combat of an hour and an half, to have expended every ſhot that we had for our artillery.—Under ſuch circumſtances, hemmed in as we were with 6 privateers, in the middle of an enemy's harbour, beſet with a dead calm, without the power of eſcaping, or even the moſt diſtant hope of relief, I thought it became my duty not to ſacrifice the lives of gallant men wantonly in the arduous attempt of an evident impoſſibility; in this unfortunate affair Major Menzies and 7 private ſoldiers were killed; the quarter-maſter and 12 private ſoldiers wounded.—The Major was buried with the honours of war at Boſton.

"Since our captivity I have the honour to acquaint you, that we have experienced the utmoſt civility and good treatment from the people of power at Boſton, inſomuch Sir, that I ſhould do injuſtice to the feelings of generoſity, did I not make this particular information with pleaſure and ſatisfaction.—I have now to requeſt of you, that ſo ſoon as the diſtracted ſtate of this unfortunate controverſy will admit, you will be pleaſed to take an early opportunity of ſettling a cartel for myſelf and officers.—I have the honour to be, with great reſpect, Sir, your moſt obedient and moſt humble ſervant,

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,
Lieut. Col. of the 2d Bat. 71ſt Regt."

General Howe.

"P. S. On my arrival at Boſton I found that Captain Maxwell, with the Light Infantry of the 1ſt battalion of the 71ſt regiment, had the misfortune to fall into the hands of ſome other privateers, and was carried into Marblehead the 10th inſtant. Captain Campbell, with the grenadiers of the 2d battalion, who was ignorant as we were of the evacuation of Boſton, ſtood into the mouth of the harbour, and was ſurrounded and taken by 8 privateers this forenoon.

"In caſe a cartel is eſtabliſhed, the following return is, as near as I can effect, the number of officers, non-commiſſioned officers, and private men of the 71ſt regiment, who are priſoners of war at and in the neighbourhood of Boſton.

"*The George Tranſport.* Lieut. Col. Archibald Campbell; Lieut. and Adjutant Archibald Campbell; Lieut. Archibald Balneaves; Lieut. Hugh Campbell; Quarter-Maſter William Ogilvie; Surgeons-Mate David Burns, Patrick M'Dougal, Volunteer and acting Serjeant Major; James Flint, Volunteer; Dugald Campbell, ditto; Donald M'Bane; John Wiiſon, 3 Serjeants, 4 Corporals, 2 Drummers, 90 Private men.

"*The Annabella Tranſport.* Captain George M'Kinzie; Lieut. Colin M'Kinzie; Enſign Peter Frazer; Mr. M'Kenzie and Alexander M'Taviſh, volunteers; 4 Serjeants, 4 Corporals, 2 Drummers, 81 Private men.

"*Lord Howe Tranſport.* Captain Lawrence Campbell; Lieut. Robert Duncanſon; Lieut. Archibald M'Lean; Lieut. Lewis Colhoun; Duncan Campbell, Volunteer; 4 Serjeants, 4 Corporals, 2 Drummers, 96 Private men.

"*Ann Tranſport.* Captain Hamilton Maxwell; Lieut. Charles Campbell; Lieut. Fraſer; Lieut. ———; 4 Serjeants, 4 Corporals, 2 Drummers, 96 Private men.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,
Lieut. Col. 2d Bat. 71ſt Regt."

Laſt Wedneſday the Fowey ſailed from Annapolis with Governor Eden on board.

The following Captains, belonging to this port, were at the Bay of Honduras the 24th of laſt February, viz. Spain, John Green, Taylor and Philips; alſo Capt. Buchanan of Baltimore.

Extract of a letter from an officer in St. Mary's county, Maryland, dated the ninth ult.

"Our neighbour Dunmore has removed up to Gwyn's iſland, and has there intrenched himſelf. Four days ago he ſent a party of marines and ſailors on ſhore to get wood, to the amount of fifty, who to a man deſerted, with their arms and tools. Three of them would have inliſted with us, but we, being full, could not take them. They ſay he intends to make a puſh at us in harveſt. I apprehend his crop will hardly be worth gathering."

IN CONGRESS, *June* 27, 1776.

Reſolved, That four Companies of Germans be raiſed in Pennſylvania, and four Companies in Maryland, to compoſe the German Battalion.

That it be recommended to the Committee of Safety of Pennſylvania, immediately to appoint proper officers for, and direct the inliſtment of the four companies to be raiſed in that colony.

By Order of Congreſs,
JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY, *July* 1, 1776.

The Committee, taking into conſideration the above Reſolution of Congreſs, and being of opinion that the public ſervice requires that it be carried into execution without any delay, and the recruiting ſervice be entered on as ſoon as poſſible; Reſolved, that this board will, on Friday the 5th inſt. appoint Captains, and on Friday the 12th inſt. Lieutenants and Enſigns for the four companies of Germans directed to be raiſed in this province by order of Congreſs; and that it is the opinion of this board, that conſiſtent with the Reſolve of Congreſs no perſons but ſuch as are Germans born, or the ſons of Germans, ſhould hold any office in ſaid companies.

All ſuch gentlemen who fall under the above deſcriptions, and are deſirous to enter into the ſervice, are requeſted to ſend in their applications as early as may be.

Extract from the Minutes,
WILLIAM GOVETT, Secretary.

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY,
Philadelphia, July 2, 1776.

To the INHABITANTS of PENNSYLVANIA.

THIS Committee, too much occupied in the various and multiplied buſineſs of the department in which they are placed, have ſeldom troubled the public with addreſſes, and indeed little occaſion has been afforded for them, eſpecially in juſtification of their own conduct, while general acquieſcence in their authority prevailed, and entire confidence in their integrity and abilities remained; but they are not ſo blinded by ſelf-love, or ſo loſt in their own importance, as not to perceive lately, that both confidence and authority are conſiderably ſhaken and impaired; not reſting on a foundation altogether popular, their exiſtence has been beheld with jealouſy, and by an oppoſition formed on miſtaken or unworthy principles, their conduct, in almoſt every branch of the public ſervice, has been traduced and vilified.—In the honeſt diſcharge of duty, they have been obliged to ſtand the unmerited reproaches of many individuals, as well as of ſome public bodies.—After accumulated mortifications, why they ſtill continue to keep their ſeats ought to be accounted for, leſt they juſtly be ſuppoſed inſenſible to the feelings of men of honour.—But it is neceſſary, firſt to ſtate the tranſaction which has principally given riſe to this addreſs.

About the beginning of laſt month, the Committee appointed Captain Samuel Davidſon Commodore, and Commander in Chief of the Naval Armament, equipped for the defence of the River Delaware.—The motives to this appointment, at a board of thirteen members, when there was not one diſſenting voice, were ſuch as theſe.

1ſt. That during his continuance in the ſervice as Captain of one of the armed boats, he was conſpicuous among the officers for care and attention to his duty, and, while he maintained a ſtrict diſcipline, he had the addreſs to conciliate the regard and affections of his crew, and always kept his boat well manned.

2d. That having, on the return of Captain Davidſon from a ſhort voyage, in which he was ſpared from the ſervice of this province to go into that of the Congreſs, and while perfect harmony yet exiſted between this board and all its officers, and on a deliberate eſtimate of the comparative merits of each, given him, though a younger officer, the more important command of the Floating Battery, in which the ſame ſuperior good conduct was obſervable, the Committee acted but conſiſtently with themſelves in elevating him to a ſtill higher rank.

3d. A clamour having been formerly excited againſt a ſuperior officer, becauſe, as was ſaid, he had not been of the fleet, and ſome of the officers having ſince declared they would yield ready obedience to any Commodore, if taken from their own eſtabliſhment, even though he ſhould be the youngeſt among them, the preſent appointment, as it prevented the neceſſity of going out of the fleet, was conſidered rather as conciliatory than as adminiſtering cauſe of uneaſineſs and diſcontent.—They were well aware of the obvious military maxim, to which they had run counter, of advancing men according to ſeniority; but this maxim, though perhaps proper in old eſtabliſhments, where a long courſe of ſervice in the lower claſſes are ſuppoſed to confer the neceſſary qualifications for the higher, may and ought occaſionally to be diſpenſed with in the formation of new ones. Where there can be but a ſlender pretext for qualifications from this cauſe, merit is to be ſought out and preferred wherever to be found, though ambition ſhould be diſappointed, or delicacy offended. In many inſtances have the Congreſs departed from this ſuppoſed fundamental maxim, and their country has been benefited by it. The reſiſtance of the officers of the armed boats to this appointment, and their indecent remonſtrance, are well known—they were countenanced and ſupported by men, whoſe deciſions on public queſtions influence in ſome degree the public opinion. Mutiny was juſtified and abetted, and diſobedience triumphed over authority.—The Committee thought it their duty to adhere to the appointment they had made, the Conference of Committees interpoſed by the following reſolution, agreed to immediately before their diſſolution.

"That it be recommended to the Committee of Safety of this province, to confine the command of Commodore Daviſon to the ſhip of war and floating battery belonging to the province, and to iſſue no orders to the Captains or other officers of the row gallies, fire ſhips or fire rafts, through the ſaid Commodore, until the Convention meets; and that it be recommended to the Captains and other officers of the row gallies, &c. to pay all due obedience to the Committee of Safety until that time, and until a new appointment ſhall take place."

The Board, aſtoniſhed and ſurprized, would have remonſtrated againſt it, not without hope, that on a fair and impartial ſtate of the queſtion, thoſe who, from the nature of their appointment, could have nothing in view but the public happineſs, and who could not have been inſenſible of the benefit of good order and diſcipline, would have recalled this haſty determination, which may be ſo fatal to both, but the diſſolution would not allow the neceſſary time.

The Committee doubt not the purity of the intention which produced this reſolution, and by which their power in ſo important a branch is ſo greatly mutilated, if not altogether deſtroyed. They well know the regard due to the Repreſentatives of the people, and are diſpoſed to ſubmit to the recommendation, tho' wounded and diſhonoured by it. But they would have it underſtood, that the continuance of many of their board under ſuch circumſtances is of neceſſity, as no body of men can at preſent be appointed to ſupply their places, and as they perhaps may, fettered in their authority as they are, ſtill render ſome ſmall ſervices to their country. They however think it incumbent on them to declare, that many bad conſequences may probably proceed from a divided command. Military authority is not of a nature to be participated, and when attempted, the greateſt miſchiefs commonly flow from it. Should this unfortunately prove ſo in our caſe, the Committee are not reſponſible, they have performed their duty, and look forward with pleaſure to the ſhort period of a few weeks, which is to deprive them of the ſeats they have held, of late ſo much to the diſſatisfaction of ſome men, and uneaſineſs to themſelves.

Extract from the Minutes,
WILLIAM GOVETT, *Secretary.*

TEN SHILLINGS Reward.

BROKE out of Matthew Henderſon's ſtable, at the ſign of the Seven Stars, on the Ridge road, in Plymouth townſhip, in the night of the 27th of June laſt, a large black and white milch COW, about 7 years old, with ſmall crooked horns, on one of which is branded B. M. alſo a ſlit in her left ear. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow, and delivers her to Matthew Henderſon at the Seven Stars, or gives information to Charles Marſhall, in Philadelphia, ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward, with reaſonable charges.

Province of Pennſylvania, ſs. ALL Perſons poſſeſſed of the Bills of Credit of this Province, of the ſeveral Emiſſions iſſued before Year 1773 [*Bills of Credit of the Houſe of Employ, which are exchanged by the Treaſurer of that Inſtitution excepted,*] are hereby earneſtly requeſted to bring them to the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia, in order to have them exchanged; and as this will render a ſingular Service to the Province, it is hoped no Lover of his Country will neglect it. 6 w.

June 29, 1776. MICHAEL HILLEGAS, Prov. Treaſurer.

WANTED TO PURCHASE IMMEDIATELY,

A PAIR of young, ſtout and likely GELDINGS, for a Carriage. Any Perſon having ſuch to diſpoſe of may meet with a good Price, by applying to the PRINTERS.

A COACHMAN is wanted upon Hire; apply as above.

Several SUMS of MONEY

To be LETT at Intereſt, on good real Security,

BY JOHN ORD,

NOTARY PUBLIC and CONVEYANCER,

In Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Friday, the 12th day of July inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of James Black, in Swanſon-ſtreet, Southwark, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Chriſtian-ſtreet, between Front and Swanſon-ſtreets aforeſaid, containing in front, about 18 feet, and in depth 108 feet; bounded by ground of William Donaldſon, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of --------, per annum; late the eſtate of Elijah Dowe; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of ſundry writs to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 15th day of July inſtant, at five o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Mrs. Nuttle, near Plumſted's wharff, the unexpired term and leaſe of about 15 years to come, of and in a certain meſſuage or tenement, and ſtores and wharff, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, near Mr. Joſeph Sims's wharff, between Spruce and Pine-ſtreets, now in the tenure of Mr. Thomas Hollingſworth and Andrew M'Glone; ſubject to a rent of 30l. currency, per annum, in which leaſe (which will be ſhewn at the time and place of ſale aforeſaid) are ſundry covenants in favour of the leſſee, and his aſſigns. Alſo at 7 o' clock in the evening, of the 15th of July aforeſaid, at the blue houſe, near the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, will be ſold ſundry fences incloſing two large lots of ground; late the property of Henry Neill, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public, that he can and has for ſeveral years paſt, infallibly cured the BITE of a MAD DOG, as numbers of people in this and the neighbouring provinces can teſtify; my anceſtors, for upwards of 150 years, did ſucceſsfully practiſe the ſame cures in Old-England, when the ableſt phyſicians there, after exerting their utmoſt ſkill, have failed therein; thoſe who are ſo unhappy as to meet with ſuch fatal diſaſter, may find an eaſy and effectual cure, by applying to DANIEL GOODMAN, *Baker, living in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia.*

Manheim, Lancaſter County, June 15, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 14th inſtant, an indented ſervant boy, named *John Peterſon*, a native of Holland, about 16 or 17 years of age, thin viſage, ſlender made, curled hair, about 5 feet high; had on, when he went away, a light green coat, nankeen waiſtcoat, white trowſers, ſtrings in his ſhoes (but has got buckles ſince) ſpeaks Engliſh, High and Low Dutch, all one in another, is apt to ſteal and tell lies, uſed to live with William Dewees, Eſq; with Charles Moore, both at Philadelphia, afterwards with Adam Richard, at Lancaſter. Whoever ſecures ſaid boy, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

7ſ6. JEROME HEINZELMAN, Tavern-keeper.

Philadelphia, June 2, 1776.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Servant Lad, who has three Years and ſome Months to ſerve; ſays he was bred to the weaving Buſineſs, and is very deſirous to ſerve out his Time that way, at ſame Time may ſuit a Farmer in the Country, as he is young and ſtrong, with thoſe other good Qualities, viz. honeſt and free from drinking ſpirituous Liquors. Enquire of the Printers.

Williamſburg, May 17, 1776.

IT having been inconteſtibly proved to me, that the report univerſally believed and circulated laſt week, of Col. John Willoughby and his ſon, with a number of Negroes, having gone on board Lord Dunmore's fleet, is without foundation, at leaſt ſo far as relates to thoſe gentlemen, I think it a duty incumbent on me to contradict the ſaid report, ſo injurious to their character, as I have been the means of diffuſing it more widely, through my Gazette, and am exceedingly ſorry for having beſtowed unmerited epithets upon gentlemen that do not deſerve them, but who rather merit the commiſeration and thanks of their country; the one as a ſufferer in his property by the depredations of the miniſterial pirates, the other for uſing his beſt endeavours, at the riſk of his life, to repel thoſe lawleſs invaders.

ALEX. PURDIE.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away the 5th day of June laſt, a Negroe man, named ISHMAEL, 25 years of age, about 6 feet high, ſtrong made, his colour between a mulattoe and a black, rocks in his walk, or rather ſomewhat lame, occaſioned by his having his thigh bone broke when a boy; had on, when he went away, a ſmall brimmed hat, a brown cloth jacket, without ſleeves, let out in the back, new tow ſhirt and trowſers, old ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM THOMAS, living in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Swedes Church, in the Diſtrict of Southwark. *July* 1, 1776.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril.

Philadelphia, July 1, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Sunday, the 30th ult. from the ſubſcriber, living in the Diſtrict of Southwark, a Negroe man, named NEWRY, by trade a Cooper, about 22 years of age, a ſtout likely fellow, ſometimes calls himſelf CUFFE, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; he had on, and took with him, when he went away, a cloth coloured fuſtian coatee, a cloth jacket nearly of the ſame colour, without ſleeves, one fine and one coarſe ſhirt, a good beaver hat, a pair of buckſkin breeches, and a pair of white ticken ditto, good ſhoes, a pair of yarn and a pair of mixed brown and white worſted ſtockings. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Negroe, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges. 15s. *Tbe.* JOHN JONES.

To be SOLD,

A GOOD Shallop, built of red Cedar, and newly planked, with her Sails and Rigging; ſhe will carry about 150 Barrels of Flour in her Hold, and ſails faſt. Enquire of REESE MEREDITH, in Philadelphia, or of SAMUEL SHAW, at Cheſter Mills, where ſhe may be ſeen.

The Conſtitutional POST-OFFICE
Is removed into Market-ſtreet, above Third-ſtreet.

A List of LETTERS *remaining in the Post-Office at Wilmington.*

JONATHAN COATS, Charlestown, Chester County; Richard Croxall, at the Academy, Wilmington.

D. Jonathan Dunn, to the Care of Mr. Richard Dowdles, and James Dunn, Christiana Bridge.

H. William Henderson, Christiana Bridge; Charles Hughes, Merchant in Wilmington, on Delaware.

J. Adam Johnston, to the Care of Mrs. Ann Montgomery; William Johnston, in Mill-town, to the Care of David Finney, Esq; in New-Castle.

L. Matthew Lewnton of Conrad Gray, Newport; Dr. Thomas Love, Wilmington.

M. Robert M'Cartney, Miller, Brandywine; John M'Carter, Schoolmaster, Christiana Hundred; John Maclenachan, Fogs Manor; William Man, to the Care of James Glenn, Merchant, Christiana Bridge.

P. Robert Porter, New-Castle County, to the Care of Mr. Richard Dennis, Ship Carpenter; Samuel Patterson, jun. Esq; and Colonel Samuel Patterson, Christiana Bridge.

Q. John Quin (2) to the Care of Mr. John Dodds, Newark.

R. Thomas Rutland, jun. Newark School.

S. Henderson Standin.

T. Peter Turner, New-Castle County; Margaret Thompson, to the Care of Robert Coughran.

W. David Wilkin, Whiteclay Creek; Philip Warde, New-Garden, Chester County; Jacob West, to the Care of Mr. Humphry Carson, Merchant, Christiana Bridge.

Brandywine Hundred, New-Castle County, June 24, 1776.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, living near Wilmington, a Dutch servant lad, named *Henry France Nible*, about twenty years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a chunky well set fellow, fair complexion, light coloured hair, smooth faced; had on, when he went away, an old beaver hat, old light coloured cloth jacket, without skirts, a red and white striped lincey jacket under it, a tow shirt, and two pair of tow trowsers, old shoes, tied with strings; it is probable he may get a pass forged; it is likely he may pass by the name of *Henry France* only; he ran away in April last, and was advertised in the Pennsylvania Gazette, after which he was taken. Whoever secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by AMOR GRUBB. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Hempfield township, Lancaster county, on the night of the 24th of June last, a light bay MARE, about 14 years old, 14 hands high, with a small star in her forehead, neither brand nor ear-mark, paces and hand-gallops well; she has two small marks or spots on each side of her back, occasioned by the saddle. Any person securing the mare and thief (if stolen) so that the thief be brought to justice, and the subscriber may have his mare again, shall have the above reward, and for the mare only, Thirty Shillings, and all reasonable charges, paid by

† NATHANIEL BARBER.

N. B. The same night that the above-mentioned mare went away, there came to the pasture of Nathaniel Barber, a small bay mare, branded on the near shoulder W and on the hip G, trots all; the owner, by proving his property and paying charges, may have her again: It is thought she is a stolen creature, and the thief not satisfied with his bargain, exchanged for a better.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STOLEN or STRAYED, out of the District of Southwark, on Friday night, the 21st of June last, a brown HORSE, about 14½ hands high, between 7 and 8 years old, a switch tail and mane, the mane hangs to the off side, a neat head with sharp ears, a small star in his forehead, paces and trots, shod all round, a few saddle-marks, and a little hog-backed. Whoever takes up said horse, and brings him to WILLIAM WELCH, in Almond-street, shall receive the above reward. ¶

Tredyffrin township, Chester county, June 1, 1776.

RUN away from the subscriber, an Irish servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Nangel, *about 19 years of age, of a fair complexion, light brown hair, remarkable short, and a negrofied nose; She speaks on the Irish dialect; had on, and took with her, a black bonnet, a cap with edging round it, a calicoe short gown, two striped linsey petticoats, check apron, two shifts, a pair of calf-skin pumps, with carved Pinchbeck buckles all new. Whoever takes her up, and secures her, so that her master may get her again, shall receive the reward of EIGHT DOLLARS, and reasonable charges, paid by* ABEL REES. ¶

SILVER WATCHES,

Of a good Quality, to be SOLD by

THOMAS HOWARD,

In Second-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets, and next Door to the Corner of Strawberry Lane, where he

CARRIES on the CLOCK and WATCH-MAKING Business, as usual, in its various Branches. Likewise Seals, Strings, Chains, Keys, &c. *N. B.* Masters of Shallops, Posts, and others, who bring up Watches from the Lower Counties, or elsewhere, to be repaired, by favouring him with their Custom, may have their own done *gratis*. ‖ 6 W.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1776.

WHEREAS the subscriber hath fixed a connection to carry on the Woollen Manufactory in all its branches, at large as it can be made to answer, and as it may be of very great service in the present situation, NOTICE is hereby given to all Wool-growers and Skinners, that may have Wool on hand to dispose of either for the purpose of cloths or stuffs, if they will either bring or send it by any conveniency that they can make agreeable according to their situation, they may depend on having the best price according to the quality, and ready money as soon as delivered, for any quantity great or small.

PHILIP MARCHINTON, at his Store, No. 4, between Front and Second-streets, in Market-street. §

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE two story stone messuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land thereunto belonging, situate in Bristol township, Philadelphia county, about 7 miles from the city of Philadelphia, adjoining lands of William Wilson, Henry Rhor, and others, containing about 200 acres, more or less; there are about 100 acres of good plowland, 12 acres of excellent meadow, about 5 acres of good orchard, and the rest woodland; in each field is good springs of water, excepting one, which the water may be easily brought to. The title is indisputable. For terms, apply to the subscriber, living on the premises. THOMAS GRIFFITH. ¶

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 19th of June inst. out of the pasture of William Graham, in Southwark, a bay MARE, between 13 and 14 hands high, no brand nor ear-mark, has two grey spots on the near side of her neck, paces and trots, is 5 years old. Whoever takes up the said mare and thief, if stolen, and secures both, so that the thief be prosecuted to conviction, shall receive *Three Pounds* reward, and for the mare alone, if taken within Passyunk or Moyamensing townships, *Twenty Shillings*, if at a greater distance *Forty Shillings*, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM GRAHAM, at the sign of the Black Horse, in Market-street, Philadelphia. ¶

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

MICHAEL HILLEGAS,

A COMPLETE TUTOR FOR THE FIFE, comprehending the first Rudiments of Music, and of that Instrument, in an easy familiar Method. To which is annexed, besides the Fife Duty, and the usual Collection of Lessons, Airs and Marches, in the English Edition, a Variety of new favourite ones never before printed. ¶

Allen's-Town, New-Jersey, June 15, 1776.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS a certain *John Kelly*, a deserter from one of the Jersey battalions, a thick well set fellow, about 5 feet 5 inches high, has by collusion and artifice induced my servant *William Richardson*, an English lad, about 20 years of age, to sign an indenture to himself to him the said *Kelly*, and have gone off together. I do hereby offer the reward of *Three Pounds*, to any person who shall take up either of the above persons, and shall secure them in any goal in this or the neighbouring provinces, and give notice thereof to me

¶ EDWARD GRIFFEES.

Just printed, and now selling, by

ROBERT BELL,

Next Door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-street,

(Price Two Shillings)

THE TRUE INTEREST OF BRITAIN, SET FORTH IN REGARD TO THE COLONIES; and the only MEANS of living in PEACE and HARMONY with THEM. Including Five different Plans for effecting this desirable Event. By JOS. TUCKER, D. D. DEAN of GLOUCESTER, Author of the Essay on the Advantages and Disadvantages which respectively attend France and Great-Britain, with regard to Trade. *To which is added by the Printer, A few more Words on the Freedom of the Press in America.*

N. B. At said BELL's may be had Doctor JONES on Wounds and Fractures, &c. &c.

WAS FOUND, a CONTINENTAL BILL of some Value. The Owner, by applying to the Printers hereof, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it again. ¶

WAS taken up on the tenth of March last, an old grey HORSE, with a Saddle and Bridle, low in flesh, and was shod before with old shoes. Apply to

ISAAC LORT, in Strawberry-alley.

RUN away, on Thursday night last, from the subscriber, an English servant man, named JOHN BADGER, aged about 19 years, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, of a ruddy complexion, his eyes grey, his face a little pock-marked, and his hair of a brown colour, curled behind, and turned up before; he had on a lightish coloured short cloth coat and waistcoat, with white metal buttons, buckskin breeches, blue and white worsted stockings, a pair of new shoes, a white shirt, an English cocked hat, with small gold twist round the crown, and pinchbeck shoe and knee buckles. It is probable that he will change his dress, having carried away with him a claret coloured superfine cloth coat and waistcoat, a whitish coloured cloth coat and waistcoat, and dark coloured ditto, several white shirts, a pair of English boots, almost new, a pair of speckled silk stockings, with linen soals to the feet, two pair of white thread ditto, a pair of black worsted ditto, a blue and white silk waistcoat, and a red and white old linen ditto. It is thought he intends to inlist himself either in the army or on board some of the ships or gondolas. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have a reward of *Three Pounds*, and if brought home, reasonable charges.

Philad. June 8, 1776. ‖ BENJAMIN CHEW.

Lancaster Goal, June 6, 1776.

WAS committed to my custody, the following Deserters, viz. *Abraham Flora*, who says he belongs to Capt. West, and for apprehending whom Three Pounds and reasonable charges is offered in the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1746. *Henry Neal*, and *Philip Neal*, both brothers, and say they deserted from Captain Herbert's company, lying in Chester. Also a certain *Thomas Levaran*, aged about 35 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, dark hair and complexion; had on an old blue coat, much patched, swanskin jacket, coarse shirt and trowsers, and leather apron; he has lost the left thumb, and is supposed to be a deserter. The said Captains West and Herbert are desired to send for said Deserters, pay charges, and take them away. And any person or persons having any claim to said *Thomas Lavaran*, are desired to bring in the same, in 3 weeks from the date hereof, otherwise he will then be discharged, on paying his fees, by

¶ PETER RIBLET, Goaler.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away the 29th of May last, at night, from the subscriber, living in Edgmont township, Chester county, in the province of Pennsylvania, a servant man, born in England, named *Jacob Yerb*, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, well set, of a sandy complexion, speaks rough English, has straight hair, and a mark in his right cheek, occasioned by a burn; took with him an ax, a half-worn felt hat, two homespun flaxen shirts, two pair of tow trowsers, two jackets, one of them made of new cloth, with metal buttons, the other of white cloth, lined with striped lincey, and had metal buttons, some of them marked No. 16, a pair of pumps, a pair of shoes; he is a tolerable scholar, and will probably forge a pass, and endeavour to get into the ministerial army, as he has been a soldier. Whoever secures the said servant, so that his master gets him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

† JONATHAN HUNTER.

Deer-Creek, Harford County, Maryland, May 27, 1776.

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the 27th instant May, 3 convict servants, one named *John Mahony*, alias *Nonn*, a native of Ireland, speaks a little on the brogue, short light coloured hair and eye-brows, pitted with the small-pox, about 5 feet 10 inches high, stout and well made, aged about 23 years; had on, and took with him, an old small beaver hat, a lightish coloured jacket, tow shirt, old green knit breeches, yarn stockings, country made shoes, with steel buckles. *Thomas Jones*, alias *William Griffith*, a Welshman, about 5 feet 8 inches high, aged 25 years, black hair, sore eyes, speaks upon the Welsh dialect, not very easy to be understood by a stranger, a dirty white coloured coat and red jacket, having 3 or 4 buttons off the bottom, good buckskin breeches, tow shirt and trowsers, also stockings, shoes, and odd brass buckles. *James Kay*, born in Ireland, aged about 23 years, about 5 feet 7 inches high, brown hair, a hat (what sort unknown) a brown broadcloth coat and jacket, almost new, a fine shirt, also a tow ditto and trowsers, blue stockings, and half-worn shoes, with buckles in them. It is probable they may have passes, and change their names and dress, as they took other clothes with them. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, if 20 miles from home, shall have *Ten Dollars*; if 50 miles, *Twenty Dollars*; if 100 miles, *Thirty Dollars*; and if 200 miles, the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by WILLIAM WEBB. ‖ 5 w.

*** *It is supposed they will try to make for the ministerial army.*

TO BE LETT by the Subscriber, living in Maccungie Township, Northampton County,

A GOOD FULLING-MILL. Any good Fuller inclining to rent the said Mill, may know the Terms of ¶ NICHOLAS KLOTZ.

ALL those indebted to the Printers hereof, for one or more Years of the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, or for other Printing Business, are earnestly requested to make speedy Payment.---As the extraordinary Advance in the Price of Paper, and other Materials, makes this Request absolutely necessary, we hope those in Arrear will consider the necessity of a punctual Compliance therewith, which will greatly oblige their humble Servants, HALL AND SELLERS.

N. B. As most of our Country Customers, in this and the neighbouring Colonies, have frequent opportunities of sending to this City, we hereby request such as are in Arrear will obviate the Difficulty of collecting a Number of small Debts, by speedily sending or ordering Payment.

Chester, May 4, 1776.

WAS committed to my custody, a certain ANDREW MARWOOD, who says he is a servant to James Davison, in Lancaster; he had leg irons on, and an iron collar on his neck, when he was brought to goal. His master is desired to come, in 3 weeks from this notice, or he will be discharged, on paying his fees, by JOEL WILLIS, Goaler. ¶

TAKEN out of the house of Mrs. RACHEL STILLE, at Trenton, the beginning of April, a small OAK BOX, about 22 inches long, about 18 inches wide, and 6 or 7 inches deep, with a lock and hinges, and was corded up, with a direction on it, *For Captain Thomson, at St. Jeans.* Whoever has taken it through mistake, or otherwise, are requested to return it to Mrs. STILLE, or SAMUEL TUCKER, Esq; at Trenton, where they shall be paid Two Dollars reward, and no questions asked. ¶ 4 w.

May 21, 1776.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away the 22d of June last was a year, from the subscriber, living on Tom's Creek, Frederick county, Maryland, the two following indented servants, viz. *John M'Mahon*, born in the West of Ireland, and speaks a little on that dialect, about 50 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, by trade a Gardener, has black curled hair, mixed with some grey, a black beard, a down look, has lost all his fore teeth, stoop shouldered, has been in this country 20 years, 7 years of which he has been in the army, and can give an account of many places he has seen in his travels; he is supposed to be in the lower part of Lancaster county, as such a one has been heard of there, and passes by the name of *John Meloney*.

Bridget Curly, born in the West of Ireland, and speaks a little on that dialect, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet high, round faced, a little pitted with the small-pox, has light brown hair; came into this country about 3½ years ago, with Captain Hayman, and landed at Baltimore. They went together to Reading town, where they parted; she took up with one *Peter Ribly*, and both lived some time at an Iron-works, not far from Reading; from thence they went to Octarara, where they lived some time. The said *Ribly* went away and left her there, after which she went to Lancaster, and lived there with one *John Smith*, where she had a child about 10 or 11 months ago, and since has lived in Conestogoe, and sometimes in Pequea settlement, working about as an hireling, and passes by the name of *Betty Ribly*. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them, so as their master may have them again, shall have the above reward, or *Five Pounds* for either, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by HENRY WILLIAMS.

N. B. It is not thought necessary to describe the cloathing they took with them, as they have been so long gone. ¶ 7 f 6.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE public service requiring my being from home, prevents me from giving personal attendance to my private affairs as formerly, I must request all those who are indebted to me to call and pay it to my wife, otherwise they may expect to be sued without respect to persons; and those to whom I may be indebted, may call and have their money immediately. I beg the continuance of the custom of my friends and acquaintance as formerly, at my house, at the sign of the Buck, in Second-street, where the best attendance and kind usage will be given both to man and horse. Best Draught and Bottled Porter as usual.

I am, the Public's most obedient humble servant,

† LEWIS FARMER.

To be SOLD, and entered upon immediately,

THE beautiful pleasant situated FARM, called Cornwall, near Pitt's-town, in Hunterdon county, New-Jersey, which was formerly the property of Mr. Lewis Stevens, deceased, and now in possession of Mr. Richard Stevens; it contains about 680 acres of land, about 320 acres of which are good woodland and meadow, the rest cleared, and divided into very convenient fields, well watered, besides a fine young orchard of 400 apple-trees, chiefly grafted with the best of fruit; there are also on said farm, a good genteel stone dwelling-house, barn, and other convenient out buildings; upon the whole, it is reckoned one of the most genteel, pleasant inland situated farms in the province; a good title, and easy terms of payment will be given to the purchaser, who may also purchase all the stock of horses, cattle, &c. and farming utensils thereon. Whoever inclines to purchase, may apply to JAMES PARKER, Esq; and Mr. JOHN EMLEY, living near said farm, or of Mr. RICHARD STEVENS, who will acquaint them of the price and terms.

RUN away from the Sign of the Waggon, in West-Caln, Chester county, June 3, 1776, a servant lad, named *John Hall*, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, pale thin face, grey eyes, short brown hair, a little round shouldered, and has large feet; had on, and took with him, a half-worn wool hat, brown cloth jacket, too little every way for him, with white metal coat buttons, and ripped up the sleeves by being too narrow, a clean tow shirt, dirty tow trowsers, and old shoes, with nails in the heels; it is supposed he took another brown jacket with him, without sleeves, had wooden buttons and too little for him, a cockade of red and green ribbons. Whoever secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by CALEB WAY, junior. §

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

Six valuable Tracts of Land, with improvements, advantageously situated, about 9 miles from the Borough of Lancaster, in Martick township, Lancaster county,

CONTAINING, No. 1, - - - 270 acres,
2, - - - 125
3, - - - 225
4, - - - 200
5, - - - 150
6, - - - 100

Any person or persons who may incline to purchase a part or the whole of the above lands, are requested to apply to JOHN MALCOLM, Esq; at Monckton Park, near Christiana Ferry, or to JOHN M'CALMONT, at Newport, in New-Castle county. ¶

I THE Subscriber, living in Germantown, having frequently spoken very disrespectfully of the Congress, ridiculed the Associators, and endeavoured to depreciate the Continental Currency, and being called to account therefor, do acknowledge myself guilty of the Charge, and in this public Manner do ask Pardon of my injured Countrymen, promising to conduct myself friendly to the Liberties of my Country in future, and wishing Success to the American Cause, do request that this Acknowledgment may be published in both the German and English Newspapers, as a Warning to all others who may have been misled as I have been. THOMAS LIGHTFOOT. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

July 10, 1776. NUMB. 2481.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

A DECLARATION

By the REPRESENTATIVES of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA, in GENERAL CONGRESS aſſembled.

WHEN, in the Courſe of human Events, it becomes neceſſary for one People to diſſolve the political Bands which have connected them with another, and to aſſume among the Powers of the Earth, the ſeparate and equal Station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent Reſpect to the Opinions of Mankind requires that they ſhould declare the cauſes which impel them to the Separation.

We hold theſe Truths to be ſelf-evident, that all Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among theſe are Life, Liberty, and the Purſuit of Happineſs—That to ſecure theſe Rights, Governments are inſtituted among Men, deriving their juſt Powers from the Conſent of the Governed, that whenever any Form of Government becomes deſtructive of theſe Ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to aboliſh it, and to inſtitute new Government, laying its Foundation on ſuch Principles, and organizing its Powers in ſuch Form, as to them ſhall ſeem moſt likely to effect their Safety and Happineſs. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long eſtabliſhed ſhould not be changed for light and tranſient Cauſes; and accordingly all Experience hath ſhewn, that Mankind are more diſpoſed to ſuffer, while Evils are ſufferable, than to right themſelves by aboliſhing the Forms to which they are accuſtomed. But when a long Train of Abuſes and Uſurpations, purſuing invariably the ſame Object, evinces a Deſign to reduce them under abſolute Deſpotiſm, it is their Right, it is their Duty, to throw off ſuch Government, and to provide new Guards for their future Security. Such has been the patient Sufferance of theſe Colonies, and ſuch is now the Neceſſity which conſtrains them to alter their former Syſtems of Government. The Hiſtory of the preſent King of Great-Britain is a Hiſtory of repeated Injuries and Uſurpations, all having in direct Object the Eſtabliſhment of an abſolute Tyranny over theſe States. To prove this, let Facts be ſubmitted to a candid World.

HE has refuſed his Aſſent to Laws, the moſt wholeſome and neceſſary for the public Good.

HE has forbidden his Governors to paſs Laws of immediate and preſſing Importance, unleſs ſuſpended in their Operation till his Aſſent ſhould be obtained; and when ſo ſuſpended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

HE has refuſed to paſs other Laws for the Accommodation of large Diſtricts of People, unleſs thoſe People would relinquiſh the Right of Repreſentation in the Legiſlature, a Right ineſtimable to them, and formidable to Tyrants only.

HE has called together Legiſlative Bodies at Places unuſual, uncomfortable, and diſtant from the Depoſitory of their public Records, for the ſole Purpoſe of fatiguing them into Compliance with his Meaſures.

HE has diſſolved Repreſentative Houſes repeatedly, for oppoſing with manly Firmneſs his Invaſions on the Rights of the People.

HE has refuſed, for a long Time after ſuch Diſſolutions, to cauſe others to be elected; whereby the Legiſlative Powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the the People at large for their Exerciſe; the State remaining in the mean time expoſed to all the Dangers of Invaſion from without, and Convulſions within.

HE has endeavoured to prevent the Population of theſe States; for that Purpoſe obſtructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refuſing to paſs others to encourage their Migrations hither, and raiſing the Conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

HE has obſtructed the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, by refuſing his Aſſent to Laws for eſtabliſhing Judiciary Powers.

HE has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the Tenure of their Offices, and the Amount and Payment of their Salaries.

HE has erected a Multitude of new Offices, and ſent hither Swarms of Officers to harraſs our People, and eat out their Subſtance.

HE has kept among us, in Times of Peace, Standing Armies, without the conſent of our Legiſlatures.

HE has affected to render the Military independent of and ſuperior to the Civil Power.

HE has combined with others to ſubject us to a Juriſdiction foreign to our Conſtitution, and unacknowledged by our Laws; giving his Aſſent to their Acts of pretended Legiſlation:

FOR quartering large Bodies of Armed Troops among us:

FOR protecting them, by a mock Trial, from Puniſhment for any Murders which they ſhould commit on the Inhabitants of theſe States:

FOR cutting off our Trade with all Parts of the World:

FOR impoſing Taxes on us without our Conſent:

FOR depriving us, in many Caſes, of the Benefits of Trial by Jury:

FOR tranſporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended Offences:

FOR aboliſhing the free Syſtem of Engliſh Laws in a neighbouring Province, eſtabliſhing therein an arbitrary Government, and enlarging its Boundaries, ſo as to render it at once an Example and fit Inſtrument for introducing the ſame abſolute Rule into theſe Colonies:

FOR taking away our Charters, aboliſhing our moſt valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:

FOR ſuſpending our own Legiſlatures, and declaring themſelves inveſted with Power to legiſlate for us in all Caſes whatſoever.

HE has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War againſt us.

HE has plundered our Seas, ravaged our Coaſts, burnt our Towns, and deſtroyed the Lives of our People.

HE is, at this Time, tranſporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the Works of Death, Deſolation and Tyranny, already begun with Circumſtances of Cruelty and Perfidy, ſcarcely paralleled in the moſt barbarous Ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized Nation.

HE has conſtrained our Fellow-Citizens, taken captive on the high Seas, to bear Arms againſt their Country, to become the Executioners of their Friends and Brethren, or to fall themſelves by their Hands.

HE has excited domeſtic Inſurrections amongſt us, and has endeavoured to bring on the Inhabitants of our Frontiers the mercileſs Indian Savages, whoſe known Rule of Warfare is an undiſtinguiſhed Deſtruction of all Ages, Sexes and Conditions.

IN every Stage of theſe Oppreſſions we have petitioned for Redreſs in the moſt humble Terms: Our repeated Petitions have been anſwered only by repeated Injury. A Prince, whoſe Character is thus marked by every Act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the Ruler of a free People.

NOR have we been wanting in Attentions to our Britiſh Brethren. We have warned them from Time to Time of Attempts by their Legiſlature to extend an unwarrantable Juriſdiction over us. We have reminded them of the Circumſtances of our Emigration and Settlement here. We have appealed to their native Juſtice and Magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the Ties of our common Kindred to diſavow theſe Uſurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our Connections and Correſpondence. They too have been deaf to the Voice of Juſtice and of Conſanguinity. We muſt, therefore, acquieſce in the Neceſſity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the reſt of Mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace, Friends.

WE, therefore, the Repreſentatives of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in GENERAL CONGRESS aſſembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the Rectitude of our Intentions, do, in the Name and by Authority of the good People of theſe Colonies, ſolemnly Publiſh and Declare, That theſe United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be, FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES; that they are abſolved from all Allegiance to the Britiſh Crown, and that all political Connection between them and the State of Great-Britain is and ought to be totally diſſolved; and that as FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, eſtabliſh Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which INDEPENDENT STATES may of right do. And for the Support of this Declaration, with a firm Reliance on the Protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our ſacred Honor.

Signed by Order and in Behalf of the Congreſs,

Atteſt. JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND TO BE SOLD BY HALL AND SELLERS, *At the* NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *in* MARKET-STREET, *(Price Two Pounds Seven Shillings)*

THE ACTS OF ASSEMBLY

Of the PROVINCE of PENNSYLVANIA, Carefully compared with the Originals.

AND AN APPENDIX,

Containing ſuch Acts, and Parts of Acts, relating to Property, as are expired, altered or repealed.

TOGETHER WITH

The Royal, Proprietary, City and Borough CHARTERS; AND THE ORIGINAL CONCESSIONS of the Hon. WILLIAM PENN to the firſt Settlers of the Province.

Publiſhed by ORDER of ASSEMBLY.

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THE genuine PRINCIPLES of the ancient SAXON, or ENGLISH CONSTITUTION. Carefully collected from the beſt Authorities; with ſome Obſervations on their peculiar Fitneſs for the United Colonies in general, and Pennſylvania in particular. By DEMOPHILUS.

All human Conſtitutions are ſubject to Corruption, and muſt periſh, unleſs they are *timely renewed* by reducing them to their firſt Principles. SIDNEY.

Where Annual Election ends, Tyranny begins. HISTORICAL ESSAYS.

N. B. All the New Pamphlets may be had at ſaid *Bell*'s.

July 1, 1776.

WHEREAS an Advertiſement, addreſſed to the Public, appeared in the Gazette ſome time paſt, ſigned *Thomas Janney*, requeſting the Favour of the Public to croſs at the Old Trenton Ferry, where he now lives, and aſſerting that the difference of the diſtance between the Old and New Ferry is more than a mile in favour of the Old, whereas the true difference, on a ſtrict ſurvey, is no more than half a mile and ſixty rood, and as the ſubſcriber hath lately come to the New Ferry, and provided a more commodious Boat than has ever been heretofore at either Ferry, as well as being the ſole cauſe of lowering the Ferriage more than one third of the former price, which is a very great ſaving to the public, he flatters himſelf he will be indulged with their cuſtom, which he will endeavour to merit by his particular care and attention, and is the public's moſt obliged humble ſervant, THOMAS HARVEY. ¶

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by JOHN DUNLAP, *in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

OBSERVATIONS ON THE

Nature of CIVIL LIBERTY, the Principles of GOVERNMENT, and the Juſtice and Policy of the WAR with AMERICA.

To which is added,

An APPENDIX, containing a ſtate of the National Debt, an eſtimate of the money drawn from the Public by the taxes, and an account of the National Income and Expenditure ſince the laſt War.

Heu miſeri cives; non Hoſtem, inimicaque caſtra,
------ Veſtras Spes uritis. VIRG.

BY RICHARD PRICE, D.D. F.R.S.

*** This learned, judicious and liberal author had the thanks of the Common Council, and the Freedom of the City of London preſented to him in a gold box, for this his much admired moſt excellent pamphlet on Civil Liberty----And for which he alſo deſerves the united thanks of America.

July 2, 1776.

SEVEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, laſt Sunday night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Cheſter county, the two following ſervants, viz.---- *Edward Gray*, about 5 feet 6 inches high, pock-marked, ſtraight black hair, about 26 years of age, ſays he was born in London, and ſerved his time with William Hicklin, in New-Caſtle county, underſtands all ſorts of plantation work, and ſays he worked at the Miller's buſineſs two years with one Reynolds, in Nottingham; had on, when he went away, white country linen ſhirt and trowſers, new coat and jacket, and a leather apron; took with him a ſcythe and hangings: Said *Gray* was bailed out of goal by the ſubſcriber, and for my ſecurity indented himſelf to me; it is hoped that every honeſt perſon will endeavour to apprehend ſaid *Gray*, not for the reward but in order to bring him to juſtice. The other, named *John Dillis*, about 25 years of age, born in New-England, a ſtout well built fellow, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, with dirty coloured hair, his fore teeth wide apart; ſays he belongs to the Row-gallies, and has been ſeen about Port-Penn; had on, when he went away, white ſhirt and trowſers, a red under jacket, without ſleeves, no ſhoes nor ſtockings; he is fond of ſtrong drink and company, and a very great liar. Whoever takes up the ſaid runaways, and ſecures them, ſo as the ſubſcriber gets them again, ſhall have *Five Pounds* for *Gray*, and *Forty Shillings* for *Dillis*, and reaſonable charges for *Dillis*, paid by WILLIAM KERLIN.

N B. Dillis run away the 2d of *June* §

Eaſton, July 2, 1776.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 30th day of July inſtant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, two certain tracts or parcels of land, ſituate in Maccongie townſhip, in the county of Northampton, one of them bounded by the lands of Reuben Haines, Henry Probſt and John Fogle, and containing 107 acres, whereon are a ſtone tenement and log tenement, a large log barn, ſtables and other out-houſes, and a conſiderable quantity of good meadow; and the other of the ſaid tracts, bounded by the lands of Peter Haas and the ſaid Haines, and containing 37 acres woodland; late the property of Henry Shade; ſeized and taken in execution by HENRY FULLERT, Sheriff. ¶

STOLEN or STRAYED away, from the ſubſcriber, living in Chanceford townſhip, York county, Pennſylvania, the 20th of June laſt, a white Horſe and a black Mare, the horſe about 12 years old, between 13 and 14 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder I. C. his mane trimmed, a long bob tail, and is a natural pacer; had a bell on when he went away; the mare 4 years old, both trots and paces, between 14 and 15 hands high, no brand, ſhe has a ſwitch tail, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and wants one of her fore teeth in the upper jaw; both newly ſhod before, when they went away. Whoever takes up the thief, and ſecures ſaid horſe and mare, ſo as the owner may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, or for the horſe and mare Forty Shillings, or for any of them Twenty Shillings, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by ¶ JOHN M'NAVY.

STRAYED away, on the 23d of June, from the ſubſcriber, living in Germantown, a freſh milch black COW, with a white head and along her back, alſo on her belly, but what may be remarked is pieces of other horns nailed on the tip of hers. Whoever ſecures the ſaid cow, and gives notice, that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have the reward of TEN SHILLINGS, and reaſonable charges. § GEORGE SHARPLESS.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN from the ſubſcriber, living near Talbot Court-houſe, the 15th of laſt April, a dark Mulattoe Slave, named HARRY, about 26 years old; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſtout and ſtrong made; he is of a mild temper, plauſible in ſpeech, and deceptive in converſation. It is ſuppoſed that he will endeavour to paſs for a freeman; he was lately ſeen in Kent county; had on, when ſeen, a country cloth jacket, tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, and a beaver hat with one corner burnt.---- The above reward will be paid if taken out of the province, or 50 miles from home, and ſecured in any goal ſo that I may get him; Forty Shillings, if 30 miles; Thirty Shillings, if 20 miles; with reaſonable travelling expences, if brought home. ¶ ALEXANDER M'CALLUM.

Lancaſter Goal, June 26, 1776.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, the following perſons, viz. *Francis Morriſon*, 28 years of age, black hair and complexion, pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſays he lately reſided near Doe-Run, Cheſter county, was for ſome time a private in Captain Rees's company, from whom he obtained a diſcharge. *Andrew Johnſton*, ſays he enliſted with Lieut. Finney, when recruiting for Captain Murray, in Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, and has a diſcharge, which he ſays he obtained from the ſaid Finney. *Peter Bryan*, who ſays he is a deſerter from Fraſer's company, and enliſted with Lieut. Sealy, in Hanover townſhip. *John William Petry*, who ſays he is a ſervant to Capt. Thomas Perry, of Bucks county. And *Stephen Archer*, who ſays he is a ſervant to Mr. Benjamin Rittenhouſe. The officers and maſters of the ſaid deſerters and ſervants, are deſired to ſend for them, pay charges, and take them away in 3 weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged on paying their fees, by ¶ PETER RIELET, Goaler.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 28.

By a gentleman from Bermuda, who left that iſland the 15th inſtant, we learn that advices had been received from Martinico juſt before he ſailed, that great preparations were making there for ſome important expedition, which no one doubted was againſt the Britiſh Weſt-Indies; and the gentleman ſays, he ſhall not be at all ſurpriſed to hear that the chief part of the iſlands are in the poſſeſſion of France in a very few weeks. That the men of property in the iſlands have been for ſome time ſhipping off their valuable effects to England, and ordering inſurances to be made on their eſtates; and that the price of proviſions has riſen to an enormous height, corn ſelling at eighteen ſhillings per buſhel, pork at four half joes the barrel, butter at ſix ſhillings a pound, and flour fetches any price that is aſked.

Extract of a letter from Col. Hendricks, *to Brigadier-General* Lewis, *dated* Hampton, *June* 26, 1776.

"I ſend you four men under guard, who were taken on Monday on board a brig from Barbados, bound for Dunmore. Early on Monday morning, we had information that a brig was aground off Willoughby's point. Major Leitch immediately made all poſſible haſte, with twelve men, on board a ſmall pilot boat which was in the baſon, loaded with tobacco for the Weſt-Indies, in order to examine what ſhe was. On coming on board, he found ſhe was from Barbados, bound for Norfolk, with the ſupercargo on board, loaded with 311 puncheons of rum, and a few barrels of limes. On examination, the Major found ſhe had got aground about 12 o'clock the preceding night, that ſhe was very faſt, and conſequently that he had no other way to proceed than to leave his people on board, and come to Hampton for aſſiſtance to lighten her. A ſloop bound up James river was pitched on for this purpoſe, being the only veſſel in our harbour. Unluckily, however, both wind and tide ſeemed to conſpire againſt the meaſure, by putting it out of our power to get her down before a tender of ten carriage guns appeared in ſight of the brig; on which Lieut. Herbert (of Capt. Lilly's armed veſſel) thought prudent to ſend the pilot boat off, in order to know whether the veſſel in ſight was an enemy or friend, which was ſoon diſcovered to be the former. In the mean time Mr. Herbert threw overboard five hogſheads of rum, and luckily got the people off, in a boat from the other ſhore (except one, who happened to be down in the hold) the pilot boat refuſing to come on board to take them off. They got all ſafe aſhore, although the tender kept up a conſtant fire upon them; two of the brig's crew being on board the pilot boat, and other two before brought on ſhore by Major Leitch. The brig belongs to a Mr. Walſh of Barbados, and the whole of the people on board ſeemed much chagrined at the appearance of our boat, and no doubt as much elated on our being obliged to quit her.—A convincing proof of the *friendſhip* the Weſt-Indians have for us."

Laſt Monday a ſhip of war, with a tranſport or two, arrived at Gwyn's iſland, where it is thought they have landed between 2 and 300 troops, from the number of tents which have been erected.

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 4.

The Convention of this colony have reſolved, that a new Convention be elected for the expreſs purpoſe of forming a new government, *by the authority of the people only*, and enacting and ordering all things for the preſervation, ſafety and general weal of this colony; and have directed four Repreſentatives to be choſen for the upper, middle and lower diſtrict of Frederick county, two for the city of Annapolis, two for Baltimore-Town, and four for each of the other counties of this colony; and have appointed Thurſday the firſt day of Auguſt next for the elections in the counties, and Monday the fifth day of Auguſt for the elections in Baltimore-Town and the city of Annapolis.—All freemen (except thoſe publiſhed as enemies) above 21 years of age, being freeholders of not leſs than 50 acres of land, or having viſible property in the colony to the value of 40l. ſterling at the leaſt, and *no others*, are to be admitted to vote for members for the counties and Baltimore-Town: All freemen above 21 years of age, owning a whole lot of land in the city of Annapolis, or having a viſible eſtate of 20l. ſterling at the leaſt, within this province, or having ſerved five years to any trade within the city and being a houſekeeper, and *no others*, are to be admitted to vote for members for the city of Annapolis: Provided ſuch perſon ſhall have reſided in the county, diſtrict, city or town, where he ſhall offer to vote, one whole year next preceding the election. The elections are to be made viva voce, and held for all the counties (except Frederick, Charles and Cæcil) at places of holding the county courts: The elections for the diſtricts of Frederick county are to be held at the places appointed by the Convention in July laſt: The election for Charles county at the houſe of Bennet Hanſon Clements: The election for Cæcil county at the Head of Elk river.—Any perſon qualified to vote (except the regular officers and ſoldiers) may be elected, if above 21 years of age, and ſhall have reſided in the colony one whole year preceding the election.—No perſon is to come armed to the election, nor any muſter to be made on the day of election, nor can any battalion or company of militia, or any ten men thereof, give in their votes immediately ſucceeding each other, if any other voter, who offers to vote, objects thereto. Judges of the election are appointed for each county, the city of Annapolis and Baltimore-Town: The land on the ſouth and weſt ſides of the lines lately run between this colony and Pennſylvania are declared to be taken and accepted as within the juriſdiction of Maryland, and as part of the counties thereof adjoining thereto, and the inhabitants are equally to ſhare in all the burthens, privileges, and benefits with others the people of this colony.

The intended Convention is to meet at the city of Annapolis, on Monday, the 12th day of Auguſt next, and is not to continue beyond the firſt day of December next.

In CONVENTION, *June* 25, 1776.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That this province will furniſh 3405 of its militia to form a flying camp, and to act with the militia of Pennſylvania and the Delaware government, in the middle department, that is to ſay, from this province to New-York inclusive, according to the requeſt of the Congreſs in their reſolution of the 3d day of this inſtant June.

That for that purpoſe four battalions be inſtantly raiſed, each of them to conſiſt of nine companies, and each company to conſiſt of ninety men, to wit, one Captain, two Lieutenants, one Enſign, four Serjeants, four Corporals, one Drummer, one Fifer, and ſeventy-ſix Privates; each of the ſaid battalions to be commanded by one Colonel, one Lieutenant-Colonel, and one Major, and that to each battalion there be allowed a Quarter-Maſter, an Adjutant, a Surgeon, and two Aſſiſtants; and that over and above the ſaid battalions, there be alſo inſtantly raiſed one other company, to conſiſt of one Captain, three Lieutenants, four Serjeants, four Corporals, one Drummer, one Fifer, and ninety-ſix Privates; and that the whole of the ſaid militia ſo to be raiſed, be commanded by a Brigadier General, who ſhall have the appointment of a Brigade-Major.

PROVIDENCE, June 29.

Captain Daniel Bucklin, in the Montgomery privateer, from this place, has re-taken, and ſent into Dartmouth, the brig Betſey, formerly of this port; ſhe had been taken by the Argo frigate, and condemned at Antigua, from which place ſhe was bound to Ireland, with 135 puncheons and 18 tierces of rum.

Yeſterday Captain Samuel Chace arrived here from the Weſt-Indies, having on board 10 pieces of cannon, a quantity of ſail duck, ſome powder, ſalt-petre, brimſtone, &c.

NEW-YORK, July 8.

The fleet from Halifax, we informed our readers in our laſt, was arrived at Sandy-Hook, to the amount of 113 ſail: 'Tis difficult, from their ſituation, to aſcertain their number, but we ſuppoſe it does not exceed 130 ſail; Monday it came up into Yakes's-Bay below the Narrows; Tueſday ſeveral ſhips came to at the Watering-Place; Wedneſday more followed; and by Thurſday noon the whole fleet was at anchor in a line from Kill Van Kull to Simonſon's Ferry on the eaſt ſide of Staten-Iſland. The Aſia brought up the rear of the fleet, and in the Narrows was fired at from a ſmall battery on Long-Iſland, which compliment was returned by about 40 twenty-four pounders, one of which lodged in the wall of the houſe of Mr. Bennet, but did no hurt to the family; and three ſhot had near done much miſchief to the houſe and family of Mr. Denniſe Denniſe, one of them narrowly miſſing the kitchen, wherein was a number of the family; a ſecond ſtruck the barn, and the third deſtroyed much of the fence of the garden oppoſite the front door of the manſion-houſe.

Part of the army is now encamped on Staten-Iſland, and we have not the leaſt reaſon to doubt will endeavour to ſecure the north ſide thereof by entrenchments, whilſt the ſhipping protects the other parts of it.

As ſoon as the troops landed, they paraded the North Shore, and on Wedneſday morning made their appearance near Elizabeth-Town Point; but the country being ſoon alarmed, they retreated, took up the floor of the draw-bridge in the Salt Meadows, and immediately threw up ſome works.

Their near approach to Elizabeth-Town Point greatly alarmed the inhabitants of Eſſex county, and particularly the people of Elizabeth-Town and Newark, but they are now in a condition to receive them whenever they may think proper to approach.

Two young men from Elizabeth-Town croſſed the river in a canoe laſt Thurſday, and fired upon the regulars; but a number of them ruſhing out of the woods, they were obliged to retreat and croſs the river again.

A ſloop of 12 ſix pounders, belonging to the fleet from Halifax, laying in the Kills, near Mr. Decker's ferry, was almoſt torn to pieces laſt Wedneſday morning, by a party under the command of General Herd, from the oppoſite ſhore, with two 18 pounders. The crew ſoon abandoned the ſloop, and we ſuppoſe ſhe is rendered entirely unfit for any further ſervice.

We hear two men of war now lay near Amboy, in order it is ſuppoſed to ſtop all navigation that way.

One of our cruizers lately took on the ſouth ſide of Long-Iſland, a large Bermudian built ſloop, laden with entrenching tools, &c. from Halifax, bound for this place: There were on board a number of Boſton refugees, among whom was Robert Auchmuty, Eſq; late Judge of the Admiralty at Boſton, and brother to the Rev. Dr. Auchmuty of this city.

The Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay have laid an embargo upon all ſorts of proviſion from that colony, until the firſt day of November next, unleſs the ſame be laden on board any ſhip or veſſel with intent to ſupply the fleets and armies of the United Colonies, or the inhabitants of ſome other part or parts of that Colony.

Major Lamb, Captain Oſwald (late Aid-de-Camp to General Arnold) and Captain Burr, we hear are on board the fleet in our port. Theſe intrepid men were taken priſoners at Quebec, when that moſt worthy aſſerter of our noble rights and privileges (Gen. MONTGOMERY) fell a victim to miniſterial vengeance.

The number of Highlanders lately taken priſoners in the different veſſels from Scotland amounts to about 750.

Since our laſt arrived the firſt diviviſion of Connecticut forces, commanded by the Hon. Brigadier Generals Waterbury and Wadſworth.

His Excellency Molyneaux Shuldham, Eſq; now in our harbour, is appointed Admiral of the blue; and the Major Generals Carleton and Howe, to be Generals in America only.

Yeſteday ſeven ſeamen belonging to the Killingſworth tranſport, of 700 tons, was brought to town from Long-Iſland, having deſerted the ſhip the night before: They ſay the number of ſoldiers with the fleet is about 8500, who are all encamped; and that many of the ſeamen intended to deſert the fleet when an opportunity preſented.

Laſt Wedneſday night the Captain of a tranſport, with four of his men, were taken at the narrows, and brought to town: They were looking for a boat that had gone adrift, and going too near the ſhore were taken by the riflemen.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.

Extract of a letter from St. Euſtatia, dated June 13, 1776.

"In a Briſtol paper of May 4th, it is ſaid the foreign troops were ordered to ſail with the fleet, and that Lord Howe took leave of, and ſet out from court on the ſecond of May, to take the command. It is ſtill uncertain about the Commiſſioners, but on the 13th of April it was ſaid commiſſions were making out to appoint five. Lord and Gen. Howe, and Mr. Cornwallis, were three of them, the other two uncertain; but ſome ſaid they were to be Governor Pownall and one Mr. Mills; they are to receive your ſubmiſſions, and grant pardons, but not till you have laid down your arms. About five hundred veſſels are to carry the ſword and olive branch, with a great number of flat-bottomed boats, nine thouſand waggons, twenty-ſeven hundred horſes, and from thirty to fifty thouſand men; the number appears ſtill uncertain, but no doubt their numbers are great, by all which it is to be ſuppoſed great ceremony is to be uſed on this moſt ſolemn occaſion. Burgoyne is to command at Quebec, Howe at York, and Clinton to the ſouthward; Lord Howe to command the whole. The Queen has brought another Princeſs to the nation. The Dutcheſs of Kingſton has had her trial, and was found guilty, but plead the benefit of clergy and got off; ſhe is ſince flown over to France, to avoid a writ of *ne exeat regno*."

A letter from New-York of the 8th inſtant, mentions ſeven deſerters arriving there from the fleet, who informed that the ſhips were badly manned, except the Admiral, and that the men on board were very ſickly.

Extract of a letter from Williamſburg, dated July 4.

"Our Convention is not yet broke up; they have appointed PATRICK HENRY, Governor, and choſen a council of eight members, which is to be the executive power; the legiſlative conſiſts of two branches, one conſiſting of a Houſe of Burgeſſes or Delegates, the other conſiſts of 24 members called Senators, to be choſen by the Freeholders as ſoon as the Colony is laid out in diſtricts; the Houſe of Burgeſſes to be elected as cuſtomary. Governor not to continue more than three years, and annually elected."

On Monday laſt at twelve o'clock the DECLARATION of INDEPENDENCE was proclaimed at the State-Houſe in this city, in the preſence of many thouſand ſpectators, who teſtified their approbation by repeated acclamations.

The ſame day, at the election for the PROVINCIAL CONVENTION, the following gentlemen were elected members, viz.

For the City of Philadelphia. Benjamin Franklin, Owen Biddle, George Clymer, Frederick Kuhl, Timothy Matlack, David Rittenhouſe, James Cannon, George Schloſſer.

For the County. Frederick Antis, Henry Hill, Robert Loller, John Bull, Joſeph Blewer, Thomas Potts, Edward Bartholomew, William Coats.

For *Bucks county.* Joſeph Hart, John Wilkinſon, John Keller, Samuel Smith, William Van Horn, Abraham Middleſwarts, Joſeph Kirdbride, and John Griam.

Clement Biddle, Eſq; is appointed Deputy Quarter Maſter General to the flying camp in New-Jerſey, with the rank of Colonel.

Extract of a letter from the Camp at Sorrel, June 13.

"On the 8th inſt. a detachment of 1600 men, under the command of General Thomſon, left the mouth of Nicholette, in order to ſurpriſe the enemy at Three Rivers. The deſign was to have attacked the town before day, but ſome unforeſeen accidents retarded him, ſo that it was quite light before he got near the town. An advanced boat diſcovered the party on their march, gave the alarm, and was fired upon by the riflemen, who drove her off into the ſtream. This happened a little before ſunriſe; and as all proſpect of ſucceeding by ſurpriſe was then over, the General determined to make the attack, ordered the drums to beat, to put the beſt face upon the matter and intimidate the enemy. In this manner the march continued till they came within the reach of the veſſels, ſome of which were anchored along the ſhore for about a mile, or a mile and a half above the town, when a briſk cannonade began from them, but without effect, or occaſioning the leaſt diſorder among the troops, who bore it with as good a countenance as the beſt veterans in the world could have done. Colonel Maxwell, who led the firſt diviſion, ſeeing, however, that in proceeding by the road he would be expoſed to a very galling fire from all the veſſels, 17 in number, turned a little to the left, in order to croſs what appeared to be a point of woods, and by which it ſeemed as if we could gain the heighth of the town, where the firing from the veſſels would be ineffectual. This point turned out to be a very thick ſwamp of great extent, and which took up three hours or more to get through; every ſtep to the knee, and very often a great deal higher. This was very unfavourable to us, for it was impoſſible for men to march through it without being broken, and a good deal of confuſion. And as the enemy were ready for us at the farther ſide, there was neither time nor ground to form them properly. The conſequence was, as you may judge, that we had the worſt of it.

"The General's original plan was to have attacked before day at four ſeparate places; two attacks by the oppoſite ends of the main ſtreet, and two attacks by the croſs ſtreet; each diviſion conſiſting of 300 men. A reſerve of 250 was to remain ready for the ſupport of any of the others. I am almoſt perſuaded, that had we arrived in time to have put this in execution it would have ſucceeded, notwithſtanding the great ſuperiority of the enemy in point of numbers; but the morning and the ſwamp, as I told you before, broke in upon this plan. No new one was formed, nor indeed had the General it in his power to form one, for one of the diviſions was ſeparated from the reſt in paſſing the ſwamp, nor did the General know where they were till the firing began from them. All he could then do was to order them to be ſupported. This was done for ſome time with effect, the enemy having broke and given way for ſome diſtance; but being ſupported, in their turn they drove our people back, who bore, in a ſoldier-like manner, a very heavy fire from the muſquetry and two pieces of field artillery, ſometimes loaded with grape and ſometimes with round ſhot. We were, however, after repeated attacks, obliged to give way, the enemy ſcarcely purſuing us.

"Our loſs is inconſiderable as to numbers. But, alas, not ſo as to men, General Thomſon being among the priſoners. Though we had the worſt of it, I hope we have made ſome impreſſion on the minds of our enemies. They allow we behaved well; and it will not tell amiſs that 1200 Americans attacked, under every diſadvantage, 4000 Britiſh troops, obliged them at firſt to give way, and, when beat back, made a retreat of 45 miles with the loſs of about 150 men."

IN PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, NEW-JERSEY, BURLINGTON, *July* 4, 1776,

Reſolved, That in order to prevent a failure of juſtice, all Judges, Juſtices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Coroners, and other inferior officers of the late government within this Colony, proceed in the execution of their ſeveral offices under the authority of the People, until the intended legiſlature of the ſeveral officers of the new government be ſettled and perfected, having reſpect to the preſent conſtitution of New-Jerſey, as by the Congreſs of late ordained, and the orders of the Continental and Provincial Congreſſes; and that all actions, ſuits and proceſſes be continued, altering only the ſtile and form thereof, according to the terms by the ſaid conſtitution preſcribed in the further proſecution thereof.

Extract from the Minutes,

WM. PATERSON, Secretary.

At a meeting of the officers and privates of fifty-three battalions of the Aſſociators of the colony of Pennſylvania, at Lancaſter, on the 4th day of July, 1776, *on notice to chooſe two Brigadier Generals to command the battalions and forces in the ſaid Colony.*

Colonel GEORGE ROSS was unanimouſly choſen Preſident.

Lieut. Col. DANIEL CLYMER was unanimouſly choſen Secretary.

THE Proteſt of the Board of Officers of the five battalions of the city and liberties of Philadelphia to the Aſſembly was read.

The Circular Letter ſigned by the Chairman, Colonel Roberdeau, was read.

The Circular Letter from the Committee of Privates of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, ſigned by the Chairman, Mr. Samuel Simpſon, was read.

The Proteſt of the Privates of the city and liberties of Philadelphia to the Aſſembly, ſigned by Mr. Samuel Simpſon, was read.

A queſtion was put, whether the officers and privates ſhall vote by ballot ſeparately.

Reſolved unanimouſly in the affirmative.

Reſolved, That both Brigadier Generals be voted for at the ſame time, and that the higheſt in votes to be the Commanding Officer.

Adjourned till 5 o'clock, P. M.

P. M. 5 o'clock.

The officers and privates met according to adjournment.

Reſolved, That the Preſident, with Colonel Mark Bird and Capt. Sharp Delany, be judges of the election for Brigadier Generals.

The poll was then opened, and after caſting up the ſame, the majority of votes were for

DANIEL ROBERDEAU and
JAMES EWING.

The Preſident immediately declared DANIEL ROBERDEAU FIRST BRIGADIER GENERAL, and JAMES EWING SECOND BRIGADIER GENERAL.

Reſolved, That the Brigadier Generals ſhall have full power and authority to call out any number of the aſſociators of this colony into action, and their power to continue, unleſs ſuperceded by the Convention, or by any authority under their appointment.

Reſolved, That the Preſident of this Board ſhall have full power and authority to grant commiſſions to the two Brigadier Generals, to continue until commiſſions ſhall iſſue from the Convention, or any authority they may delegate to confirm or ſupercede them.

Reſolved, That we will march under the command and direction of our Brigadier-Generals, to the aſſiſtance of all or any of the FREE and INDEPENDENT STATES of AMERICA.

Reſolved, That the aſſociators to be drafted out of each county by the Brigadier Generals, ſhall be in the ſame proportion as that directed by the late Provincial Conference in Philadelphia.

Reſolved, That the thanks of this Board be given to the Preſident for his ſeaſonable and excellent ſpeech this day, in behalf of the Liberties of America, and for the chearfulneſs and impartiality with which he conducted the buſineſs of the day; which the Preſident received, and politely thanked them for.

Reſolved, That the Preſident, with Lieut. Col. Daniel Clymer and Capt. Sharp Delany, be a Committee to reviſe and correct the minutes of the proceedings of this day, and they are deſired to publiſh them in the ſeveral news-papers in this colony, and that they be ſigned by the Preſident. GEORGE ROSS, Preſident.

DANIEL CLYMER, Secretary.

Lancaſter July 4, 1776.

AT a Conference of the Delegates in Congreſs for the States of New-York, New-Jerſey and Pennſylvania, of the Committee of Safety of Pennſylvania, the Committee of Inſpection and Obſervation for the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, and the Field Officers of the five Battalions of the ſaid City, &c. at the State-houſe in Philadelphia, on the 5th day of July, 1776, in purſuance of the following Reſolution of Congreſs, to wit.

IN CONGRESS, *July* 4, 1776.

RESOLVED, That the Delegates of New-York, New-Jerſey and Pennſylvania, be a Committee to confer with the Committee of Safety of Pennſylvania, the Committee of Inſpection of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, and the Field Officers of the Battalions of the ſaid City and Liberties, on the beſt means of defending the Colonies of New-Jerſey and Pennſylvania, and that they be empowered to ſend Expreſſes where neceſſary.

JOHN HANCOCK, PRESIDENT.

THOMAS M'KEAN *in the* CHAIR.

Reſolved, That it appears to the Conferees, that all the Aſſociated Militia of Pennſylvania, excepting the Counties of Weſtmoreland, Bedford and Northumberland) who can be furniſhed with arms and accoutrements, ſhould be forthwith requeſted to march with the utmoſt expedition to Trenton, (except the Militia for Northampton County, who are to march directly for New-Brunſwick) in New-Jerſey; and that the ſaid militia continue in ſervice until the flying camp of ten thouſand men can be collected to relieve them, unleſs they ſhall be ſooner diſcharged by Congreſs.

Reſolved, That the militia march by companies to the place of rendezvous.

Reſolved, That the ſaid Militia be taken into Continental Pay, and receive the ſame pay, allowances and rations with the Continental Troops, from the time they begin their march until they return to their reſpective homes.

Reſolved, That thoſe of the three Battalions of the Pennſylvania Troops now remaining in the province be ordered to march immediately for New-Brunſwick in New-Jerſey.

Reſolved, That the Committee of Safety of this Colony provide as many tents as they can for the ſaid Militia.

Reſolved, That the Committees of Inſpection, &c. in the ſeveral Counties furniſh a good kettle to every ſix men, and give all the aſſiſtance in their power that the ſaid Militia be well armed and equipped, and march with the greateſt expedition.

THOMAS M'KEAN, CHAIRMAN.

IN CONGRESS, *July* 5, 1776.

Reſolved, That the Committees of Inſpection for the ſeveral counties in the colony of Pennſylvania, be directed to order ſuch troops as they may raiſe for the flying camp to be marched to Trenton, the reſolve of yeſterday to march them to Philadelphia notwithſtanding.

Reſolved, That this Congreſs highly approve of the foregoing reſolutions, and recommend it to the good people of Pennſylvania to carry the ſame into execution, with the ſame laudable readineſs, which they have hitherto manifeſted in ſupporting the injured rights of their country. *By Order of Congreſs*,

JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

IN CONGRESS, *July* 4, 1776.

Reſolved, That the Board of War be empowered to employ ſuch a number of Perſons as they ſhall find neceſſary to manufacture Flints for the Continent; and for this purpoſe to apply to the reſpective Aſſemblies, Conventions, and Councils or Committees of Safety of the United American States, or Committees of Inſpection of the Counties and Towns thereto belonging, for the names and places of abode of perſons ſkilled in the manufactory aforeſaid, and of the places in their reſpective States where the beſt Flint Stones are to be obtained, with ſamples of the ſame.

By order of Congreſs,

JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

WAR-OFFICE, *Philadelphia*, *July* 6, 1776.

ALL perſons in the United American States who are able to inform the Congreſs of any quantities of Flint Stone, or of any perſons who are ſkilled in the manufacture of Flints, are requeſted to apply in perſon, or by letter, to the Board of War and Ordnance, at the War-Office in Market-ſtreet, near the corner of Fourth-ſtreet. —All printers of news-papers in the ſeveral States are deſired to inſert this advertiſement.

RICHARD PETERS, *jun. Secretary.*

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY,
July 8, 1776.

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that no perſons employed, by or by order of this Committee, in making guns, gunlocks, cheveaux de frize, piers or any other work for the account of the public, ſhould quit their employments to march with the militia now to be drawn out, without the ſpecial leave of this Board. *Extract from the Minutes*,

WILLIAM GOVETT, Secretary.

In COMMITTEE, *Downing's-Town, Cheſter County*,
July 1, 1776.

Preſent fifty Members.

On Motion, *Reſolved*, That this Committee uſe their utmoſt endeavours to put in execution the reſolve of Conference for raiſing 652 men forthwith in this county. And that the following gentlemen be appointed officers, viz. William Montgomery, Col. Thomas Bull, Lieut. Col. and John Bartholomew, Major; Captains Joſeph Gardner, Benjamin Wallace, Samuel Culbinſon, James Boyley, John M'Dowel, John Skaw, Matthew Boyd, and John Beaten; Firſt Lieutenants, William Henry, Andrew Dunwooddy, Thomas Kenney, Benjamin Culbinſon, Samuel Lindſey, Allen Cunningham, Joſeph Strawbridge, and Joſeph Bartholomew; Second Lieutenants, Robert Filſon, William Lockart, Thomas Davis, Samuel Hammel, Jeremiah Cloud, Joſeph Wherrey, David Curry, and Alexander M'Caragher; Enſigns, John Graedtrenſher, William Cunningham, John Filling, Andrew Curry, Thomas James, Lazarus Finney, Archibald Deſart, and John Lawallin.

A true copy from the minutes,

CALEB DAVIS, Secretary.

IN COMMITTEE, *Eaſton, Northampton County*,
June 13, 1776.

Whereas I the ſubſcriber have moſt imprudently and indiſcreetly reported and ſpread abroad throughout the ſaid county, that a certain Major Michael Pobſt of the 2d battalion of Aſſociators in this county, formerly a Capt. in Weſtenburg townſhip, had unjuſtly received and taken at Philadelphia Twenty Shillings per head for every ſubſcriber to the printed book of Aſſociation in the townſhip aforeſaid, by which means many well wiſhers to the American cauſe were deterred from ſigning or aſſociating together, agreeable to the reſolves of the Hon. Houſe of Aſſembly.—And being now ſenſible of my folly and guilt, do hereby aſk pardon of my offended citizens, promiſing in future to conduct myſelf ſo as to regain their good will and approbation. MICHAEL OHL.

IN COMMITTEE, *Eaſton, June* 15, 1776.

We, the ſubſcribers, inhabitants of Maccongie townſhip, in the county of Northampton, do voluntarily acknowledge that we were duly waited upon in an orderly, decent and diſcreet manner by the perſons appointed in the ſaid townſhip to receive and take the arms from the non-aſſociators and other diſaffected perſons agreeable to the reſolves of the Hon. Houſe of Aſſembly; and that we did moſt imprudently refuſe to deliver up the ſame, and alſo did refuſe to pay any obedience to the ſummons of the Committee of this county, who were therefore obliged to ſend a party of Aſſociators to compel us to anſwer for our miſconduct; and that we did then reſiſt their authority by loaded fire arms, to the endangering of their lives. Being now convinced and made ſenſible of our error, we do humbly aſk pardon of our injured and incenſed countrymen, promiſing to deliver up our fire arms immediately to the perſons appointed for that purpoſe. And that we will in future demean and conduct ourſelves in ſuch a manner as to recommend us to the friends of American liberty. JOHN ROMICH,
JOSEPH ROMICH.

Reſolved, That the above recantations be publiſhed in the Engliſh and German News-papers.

Extract from the Minutes,

ROBERT TRAIL, Clerk.

*** The Members of the Committee of the county of Philadelphia are requeſted to meet at 11 o'clock, on Saturday, the 13th inſtant, at the houſe of Jacob Neff.

THE SALE of the Ship JUNO's Cargoe, conſiſting of Jamaica Spirits, Sugar, Fuſtick, &c. will begin this Day, at Ten o' Clock A. M. *N. B.* The Sugar and Spirits will be ſold by the ſingle Hogſhead.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday the 10th of July inſtant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of Joſeph Price in Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets; all the eſtate and intereſt of a certain Patrick Wright, of and in One undivided one ſixth part, the whole into ſix equal parts to be divided, of and in a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets aforeſaid, lately occupied by John Teſt, hatter; containing in front in the whole 15 feet, and in depth 70 feet, bounded by Mifflin's ground and others; late the property of the ſaid Wright, ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 9, 1776.

ON Thurſday, the 24th inſtant July, will be ſold at the Coffee-houſe, at 7 o' Clock in the Evening, the Prize Ship Juno, with all her Boats, Tackle, and Furniture. She is a fine new Ship, about 250 Tons Burthen.

An Inventory of her Stores, &c. will be put up at the Coffee-Houſe before the Day of Sale.

NOW to be diſpoſed of by wholeſale, on reaſonable terms for ready money, or ſhort credit (giving ſecurity if required) by JOHN MURRAY, at the Trap, Philadelphia county, all the GOODS he has now on hand, amounting to Twelve hundred Pounds, or thereabouts. Alſo to be diſpoſed of, the leaſe of the Houſe and Stores now in his poſſeſſion.

N. B. As ſaid MURRAY intends quitting buſineſs in that part of the country, he begs all thoſe indebted to him to pay immediately, and all thoſe that have any demands againſt him are requeſted to ſend in their accounts and receive their money.

Philadelphia, July 8, 1776.

TO BE SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

THE HOUSE and LOT, at the Corner of Front and Walnut-ſtreets, where Mr. David Sproat lately lived.

JOSEPH SHIPPEN, junior.

BY virtue of an order of Orphans Court, on Thurſday the 25th day of July inſtant will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, two certain meſſuages or tenements, plantations and tracts of land, lying contiguous to each other, ſituate in Plymouth townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, and on the great road leading to Manatawney, bounded by the lands of Nicholas Knight, Edward Ridgeway, Patrick Menan and Samuel Davis, and by the ſaid road; late the real eſtate of Dawes Wood, late of the ſaid county, cordwainer, deceaſed; the ſale to begin at 10 o'clock in the morning.

MARY WOOD,
Philadelphia, July 1. DAWES WOOD.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 8th of July inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, in Cheſter townſhip, Burlington county, New Jerſey, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *Morris M'Quaid*, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, a well ſet fellow, freſh colour, black hair, grey eyes, and is very quarrelſome when in liquor; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a ſilk handkerchief, felt hat, an old corſittee jacket, a thick grey ditto, two old ſhirts, one check the other ozenbrigs, a pair of whitiſh breeches, two pair of tow trowſers, a pair of calf-ſkin ſhoes, too big for him: It is likely he will change his name, and go towards York. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

SETH LIPPINCOTT.

JUNE 20, 1776.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living near Shippenſburg, in Hopewell townſhip, Cumberland county, and province of Pennſylvania, on or about the 17th day of April 1775, a black GELDING, about 14 hands high, paces and trots, with a ſtar and ratch in his face, his hind feet white, the near ſide of his mane was trimmed, and was ſhod all round. Alſo a dark bay MARE, about 13½ hands high, big with foal, a natural pacer, has a ſtar and ratch in her face, one hind foot white, her mane lies to the right ſide, and was ſhod all round. Whoever takes up ſaid creatures, and delivers them to the ſubſcriber, or to Captain John Rodgers, at the Lower-Ferry on Saſquehanna, or William Wilſon, near New-Caſtle on Delaware, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and all reaſonable charges; and if ſtolen, ſo as he gets his creatures, and the thief brought to puniſhment, ſhall have Five Pounds reward, paid by THOMAS COFFY.

N. B. If any perſon knows any thing of the above creatures, and will ſend a line to any of the above men, it will be gratefully acknowledged, or pleaſe to put it in the public News-papers.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from Batſto Furnace, the Forks of Little Egg-Harbour, laſt night, 2 Spaniſh ſervant men, 1 of them named *Francis Berrara*, about 30 years of age, about 6 feet 2 inches high, black hair, brown eyes, and thin viſage, takes a great quantity of ſnuff, his fore teeth remarkably wide, and has a down look; had on, and took with him, one blue cloth ſhort coat, one light brown duffil under jacket, one pair new ozenbrigs trowſers, ozenbrigs ſhirt, half worn ſhoes, half-worn hat with a broad brim. The other named *Francis Rodrigo*, but generally goes by the name of *Joſeph*, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, yellow complexion, black hair, and brown eyes; had on, and took with him, one blue cloth ſhort coat, light brown duffil under jacket, one pair dove coloured pluſh breeches, one pair new ozenbrigs trowſers, ozenbrigs ſhirt, one pair half-worn ſhoes, and old hat. Whoever takes up the above runaways, and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that their maſter, Mr. JOHN COX of Burlington, may have them again, or delivers them at Batſto Furnace, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges.

JUNE 24, 1776. JOSEPH BALL.

*** This is the ſecond time *Berrara* has run away.

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living in North-Wales townſhip, about a mile from Spring-houſe tavern, Philadelphia county, on the 3d inſtant, a dull cheſtnut coloured HORSE, with a white main and tail, a ſmall ſtar on his forehead, and a ſaddle-mark on his left ſhoulder, paces and trots, between 14 and 15 hands high, 8 or 9 years old. Whoever takes up the horſe and ſecures him, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, with reaſonable charges paid by PHILIP HURST.

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JOSEPH SAUL, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame to the ſubſcriber; and all thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly proved, in order that they may be ſettled by the 20th of Auguſt next. by ANDREW CRAIG, Adminiſtrator.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED away or taken by the road, between Mr. Hugh Foulke and the Rev. Mr. Miller's habitations, on the night of the 15th of June laſt, a bay HORSE, branded on his right buttock with M. or W. has his right hind hoof ſplit, the left fore foot is remarkably thicker than the other, being ſplit when he was young, black mane and tail, about 14 or 15 hands high, ſhod all round, high ſpirited, trots and paces a little, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, had on a yoke when he ſtrayed or was taken; he is about 10 years old, was ſeen the week after the owner loſt him at Graham Park, in Horſham townſhip. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, miniſter at Upper Dublin, ſhall have a reward of four dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by FREDERICK MILLER, D.D.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

TAKEN or ſtolen, by a certain *Caſper Weaver*, from the plantation of Samuel Davis, ſenior, of Plymouth townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 6th inſtant, a likely roan HORSE, four years old paſt, a natural trotter, with a remarkable lump a little above his footlock joint; 14 and a half hands high, and 4 white feet. Whoever takes up ſaid *Caſper*, and ſecures him in any of the Continental goals, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have 10 dollars reward, and 10 dollars for the horſe, paid by SAMUEL DAVIS.

N. B. The ſaid Caſper is ſuppoſed to be gone towards New-York, as he belones to one of the rifle-companies.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away on the 4th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Salem county, Maningron townſhip, a ſervant man named JOHN PRENCEL; had on, when he went away, a ſtraw hat, light coloured cloth coat, tow ſhirt and trowſers, half-worn ſhoes, about 5 feet 2 inches high, dark brown hair, has an impediment in his ſpeech. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal in the Thirteen United Colonies, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM HUTSON.

Seventh-Month 5, 1776.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, living in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, near the Crooked Billet, the 26th of laſt month, two HORSES, one a ſorrel, about 5 or 6 years old, 15 hands high, ſhod all round; the other an old brown HORSE, about 15 hands high, branded with a G on the ſhoulder. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. THOMAS LLOYD, junior.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Liberty townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Sunday night, the 7th of July inſt. an Iriſh ſervant man, named Cornelius Pratt, *about 25 years of age, has a down look, dark hair, full eyed, and is about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on, and took with him, a brown fuſtian jacket, with a red broadcloth jacket under it, a pair of tow trowſers, a common homeſpun ſhirt, a new hat, new ſhoes, with odd buckles, and buckſkin breeches. It is likely he may forge a paſs, as he is an artful fellow. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward.* THOMAS WALTON.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 15th of June inſt. out of the paſture of William Graham, in Southwark, a bay MARE, between 13 and 14 hands high, no brand nor ear-mark, has two grey ſpots on the near ſide of her neck, paces and trots, is 5 years old. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare and thief, if ſtolen, and ſecures both, ſo that the thief be proſecuted to conviction, ſhall receive *Three Pounds* reward, and for the mare alone, if taken within Paſſyunk or Moyamenſing townſhips, *Twenty Shillings*, if at a greater diſtance *Forty Shillings*, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM GRAHAM, at the ſign of the Black Horſe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY ſtrong healthy NEGROE Man, 25 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox, was brought up to farming, can work in the Brick yard, is handy, and can turn his Hand to any Kind of Buſineſs; his preſent Maſter having no Employ for him. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Warwick, in Cæcil county, Maryland, on the 16th day of March laſt, a Negroe man, named BEN, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, rather of a yellowiſh colour than black, one of his fore fingers very remarkable, it is both ſtraight and ſmall at the end, occaſioned by a cut; it is very likely he is ſculking about Queen-Anne's county or Kent county, Maryland, as he is well acquainted in both places, and in Saſſafras Neck, Cæcil county; his mother lives with Dr. Seal, in Queen-Anne's, near the Head of Cheſter, where ſaid Negroe is well known; had on, and took with him, a ſhort brown coat, bound with yellow ferreting, an old white home made jacket and breeches, white yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes, half ſoaled, a good pair of leather breeches; he belonged to James Black, Merchant, in Kent county, about 18 months ago; he is artful and cunning, and perhaps may change his name and clothes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe, ſo that his maſter may get him, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

July 2, 1776. § CHARLES HEATH.

New-Caſtle, July 3, 1776.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, about two weeks ago, a ſorrel HORSE, about 11 years old, he is about 14 hands high, chunky and well made, a ſtar in his forehead, 3 white feet, has a remarkable ſcar on his rump, juſt above his tail, as if it was cut with a horſe ſhoe, branded on the buttock Y, was in good order, and ſhod all round; draws well in a chair, cart or waggon. Whoever returns ſaid horſe to the owner, ſhall have Two Dollars for their trouble; and if ſtolen, for the horſe and thief, Three Pounds reward, paid by

¶ RICHARD JANUARY.

Province of Pennſylvania, ſſ. ALL Perſons poſſeſſed of the Bills of Credit of this Province, of the ſeveral Emiſſions iſſued before Year 1773 [*Bills of Credit of the Houſe of Employ, which are excharged by the Treaſurer of that Inſtitution excepted,*] are hereby earneſtly requeſted to bring them to the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia, in order to have them exchanged; and as this will render a ſingular Service to the Province, it is hoped no Lover of his Country will neglect it. 6 *w.*

June 29, 1776. MICHAEL HILLEGAS, Prov. Treaſurer.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 10th day of July next, preciſely at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Lawrence Fegan, oppoſite the Barrack Gate, eaſt ſide of Second ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, containing in front 19 feet, and in depth 127½ feet; bounded by ground of Samuel Leech, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of 6 l. 15 s. currency, per ann. late the eſtate of John Duffy; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 10th day of July next, at the houſe of Lawrence Fegan, in the Northern Liberties, at 5 o'clock in the evening, preciſely, a certain unfiniſhed frame meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Artillery Lane, between Front and Second ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties, containing in front about 20 feet, and in depth about 54 feet; bounded by ground of Iſaac Bartram, Jacob Schriner, and others; late the eſtate of Duncan Campbell; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Friday, the 12th day of July inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of James Black, in Swanſon-ſtreet, Southwark, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Chriſtian-ſtreet, between Front and Swanſon-ſtreets aforeſaid, containing in front, about 18 feet, and in depth 108 feet; bounded by ground of William Donaldſon, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of ——, per annum; late the eſtate of Elijah Dowe; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of ſundry writs to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 15th day of July inſtant, at five o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Mrs. Nuttle, near Plumſted's wharff, the unexpired term and leaſe of about 15 years to come, of and in a certain meſſuage or tenement, and ſtores and wharff, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, near Mr. Joſeph Sims's wharff, between Spruce and Pine-ſtreets, now in the tenure of Mr. Thomas Hollingſworth and Andrew M'Glone; ſubject to a rent of 30 l. currency, per annum, in which leaſe (which will be ſhewn at the time and place of ſale aforeſaid) are ſundry covenants in favour of the leſſee, and his aſſigns. Alſo at 7 o'clock in the evening, of the 15th of July aforeſaid, at the blue houſe, near the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, will be ſold ſundry fences, incloſing two large lots of ground; late the property of Henry Neill, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

WANTED TO PURCHASE IMMEDIATELY,

A PAIR of young, ſtout and likely GELDINGS, for a Carriage. Any Perſon having ſuch to diſpoſe of may meet with a good Price, by applying to the PRINTERS.

A COACHMAN is wanted upon Hire; apply as above.

Several SUMS of MONEY

To be LETT at Intereſt, on good real Security,

BY JOHN ORD,

NOTARY PUBLIC and CONVEYANCER,

In Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets. ¶

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public, that he can and has, for ſeveral years paſt, infallibly cured the BITE *of a* MAD DOG, *as numbers of people in this and the neighbouring provinces can teſtify; my anceſtors, for upwards of* 150 *years, did ſucceſsfully practiſe the ſame cures in Old-England, when the ableſt phyſicians there, after exerting their utmoſt ſkill, have failed therein; thoſe who are ſo unhappy as to meet with ſuch fatal diſaſter, may find an eaſy and effectual cure, by applying to* DANIEL GOODMAN, *Baker, living in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia.* †

Manheim, Lancaſter County, June 15, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 14th inſtant, an indented ſervant boy, named *John Peterſon*, a native of Holland, about 16 or 17 years of age, thin viſage, ſlender made, curled hair, about 5 feet high; had on, when he went away, a light green coat, nankeen waiſtcoat, white trowſers, ſtrings in his ſhoes (but has got buckles ſince) ſpeaks Engliſh, High and Low Dutch, all one in another, is apt to ſteal and tell lies, uſed to live with William Dewees, Eſq; with Charles Moore, both at Philadelphia, afterwards with Adam Richard, at Lancaſter. Whoever ſecures ſaid boy, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‖ 7 *ſ* 6. JEROME HEINZELMAN, Tavern-keeper.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Union townſhip, Berks county, in the night of the 16th of June inſtant, a ſervant man, named JOHN WILLIAM PETRE, a Pruſſian, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, 28 years of age, brown hair, thin viſage, blind of the left eye, ſpeaks broken Engliſh, is fond of ſtrong liquor, and profeſſes to be ſomething of a Drummer; had on, when he went away, a lightiſh coloured home made cloth jacket, and lappelled under ditto, tow ſhirt and trowſers, old felt hat, and half-worn ſhoes, tied with thongs. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS PARRY. ¶

Cheſter County, June 20, 1776.

CAME to the plantation of Richard Buffington, in East-Caln, ſome time in May laſt, a young MARE, ſuppoſed to be about 3 years old, middle ſized, a dark brown, hath not been docked nor uſed, neither brand nor ear-mark, nor any white on her, in tolerable good order. The owner applying, proving property, and paying charges, may have her again.

¶ JOSEPH SKEEN.

MAREDANT's DROPS.

The moſt ſucceſsful remedy in all ſcorbutic caſes ever diſcovered. They have relieved great numbers in this province, as well as in New-York, New-England, and the Carolinas, and are to be had at 12 *s.* a bottle of

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

At his Dry Goods, Picture and Jewellery Shop, in Second-ſtreet, three doors above Black-horſe-alley.

THAT MAREDANT'S ANTI-SCORBUTIC DROPS, prepared only by *John Norton*, Surgeon, will perfectly cure the moſt inveterate ſcurvy, leproſy, pimpled faces, of ever ſo long ſtanding, ſo as never to return again: Likewiſe the evil or ſtruma, fiſtulas, piles, old obſtinate ſores or ulcers; and, by purifying the blood, prevent malignant humours of every kind from being thrown upon the lungs, &c. the following remarkable cures ſufficiently prove.

To Mr. Norton, *Surgeon, in Golden-ſquare, London.*

Sir, I am cured by the uſe of Maredant's drops, of a moſt afflicting diſorder of the ſcorbutic kind, after trying every medicine that could be thought of for my relief in vain. My caſe was as follows: I firſt had ſmall pimples come out on my head and face; in a little time after my face was covered with blotches, and on the ſide of my noſe ſpungy fleſh grew, as big as a ſmall nut; the ſame round my eyes and mouth, though not ſo large, with blotches on my body, arms, and in the palms of my hand, attended with ſo violent a pain in my head, that I had almoſt loſt the ſight of my left eye, the pain being moſtly upon that ſide. I was in this ſituation till January laſt, when, by Providence, I met a gentleman, who was then at Bath, but is ſince gone to the Weſt-Indies: He recommended Mr. Norton's drops to me, by which medicine he had been cured of moſt ſhocking ulcerated legs. I am now in perfect health, and am continually praying for the welfare of the author of ſo valuable a medicine.

JOHN ATTWOOD, Toy-maker, Market-place, Bath.

See the following Caſe.

I was afflicted with a moſt ſhocking leproſy, attended with violent rheumatic pains, ſo that my life was quite miſerable; I tried every thing that could be thought of for my relief in vain. I am now perfectly cured by the uſe of Maredant's drops, as my neighbours can teſtify, who knew the ſhocking condition I was in. JOHN FORSTER, at the Roſe, at Welling in Kent.

Mary Copſon cured of a ſcorbutic humour on her head and face, attended with a violent hoarſeneſs and ſhortneſs of breath.

A moſt extraordinary Cure by the uſe of Maredant's Drops.

To Mr. Norton, *Surgeon, in Golden-ſquare, London.*

Sir, I take this method of returning you my moſt ſincere thanks for the cure of my ſon, which was effected by your moſt excellent drops; two years and an half ago he had the ſmall-pox, immediately after that a moſt violent humour ſettled in both his hands, which were ſo bad that he entirely loſt the uſe of them; the bones were ſo much affected that two pieces ſeparated and came away. The humour in his hands was attended with almoſt as violent a one in his face, which formed an entire ſcab over the whole, and ſmelt intolerably: In ſhort, he was in ſo much miſery, and without hopes of recovery (as I had had the opinion of the moſt eminent without effect, who called it the king's-evil) that I deſpaired of his life. In gratitude for ſo extraordinary a cure, I have deſired this to be made public. Any perſon, by calling at my houſe, the Talbot Inn, in the Strand, may be informed of every particular, and ſee the child.

Sept. 26, 1771. CHARLES ASHLEY.

N. B. KEYSER's genuine PILLS to be had at the above ſhop. Good allowance is made to people who ſell again.

Roxborough, June 17, 1776.

WAS taken treſpaſſing in the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, in Roxborough townſhip, near Nathan Levering's tavern, on the 13th inſtant, a black MARE, about 3 years old, 14 hands high, having neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. § GEORGE FISHER.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Whitemarſh townſhip, Philadelphia county, a dark bay HORSE, about 12 years old, has but one eye, and is branded on the near ſhoulder with O. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

June 6, 1776. § JOHN HUFTY.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, June 18, 1776, *a ſervant Girl, named* Mary Allen, *of a middle ſize, ſtraight and well made, freckled in the face and arms, grey eyes, dark brown hair, a gauze cap, raiſed with a roller, an old ſtraw hat, black mittens on her arms, a calicoe ſhort gown, a dirty coloured lincey petticoat, a red under ditto, high heeled calf-ſkin ſhoes, white cotton ſtockings; ſays ſhe was born in England, and brought to Cæcil county, Maryland, at* 12 *years of age, where ſhe ſerved her time; ſhe afterwards went to Philadelphia and was put in goal on ſuſpicion, but nothing proved againſt her, and ſhe was ſold to the ſubſcriber for her coſt. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought to* JOSEPH PARK, *in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county.* ¶

THOMAS LEIPER, TOBACCONIST,

TAKES this opportunity of informing the public in general, and his friends in particular, that the partnerſhip of HAMILTON and LEIPER is diſſolved, and that he (in the houſe occupied by the company, the corner of Spruce and Water ſtreets, below the Drawbridge, Philadelphia) manufactures in the beſt manner Snuff and Tobacco of the firſt quality, equal, if not ſuperior, to any heretofore imported from Europe, which he will be enabled to diſpoſe of on as reaſonable terms as any Manufacturer in America, and execute all orders on the ſhorteſt notice; as the works he has lately formed are by far the moſt complete, not only for expediting the buſineſs of manufacturing Snuff and Tobacco, but alſo doing it in the greateſt perfection, of any works ever yet erected on the continent.

N. B. Two Tobacco Spinners will meet with encouragement by applying as above. ‡ 3 *m.*

ALL Perſons having PROVINCIAL ARMS not fit for Service, are deſired to bring them forthwith to the GUN-LOCK FACTORY, in Cherry-Alley, to be put in good Order.

ALL thoſe indebted to the Printers hereof, for one or more Years of the *Pennſylvania Gazette*, or for other Printing Buſineſs, are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment.—As the extraordinary Advance in the Price of Paper, and other Materials, makes this Requeſt abſolutely neceſſary, we hope thoſe in Arrear will conſider the neceſſity of a punctual Compliance therewith, which will greatly oblige their humble Servants, HALL AND SELLERS.

N. B. As moſt of our Country Cuſtomers, in this and the neighbouring Colonies, have frequent opportunities of ſending to this City, we hereby requeſt ſuch as are in Arrear will obviate the Difficulty of collecting a Number of ſmall Debts, by ſpeedily ſending or ordering Payment.

TO BE LETT IMMEDIATELY,

A LARGE commodious Weaver's Shop, with four Looms therein, together with Gears, Reeds, and all the neceſſary Appurtenances, ſuitable for carrying on the Buſineſs in an extenſive Manner. For Terms, apply to the Subſcriber, living in Lower-Merion Townſhip, Philadelphia County, near the 7 Mile Stone, on Coneſtogoe Road. HANNAH TUNIS.

N. B. None need apply but ſuch as can be well recommended for their Honeſty and Induſtry. *Sixth-Month* 1, 1776. ¶

Philadelphia, June 11, 1776.

THE Copartnerſhip of HAMILTON and LEIPER Tobacconiſts, is diſſolved: Thoſe that have any demands againſt that concern, are requeſted to bring in their accounts as ſoon as poſſible to Hamilton and Son, in Second-ſtreet, 6 doors below Market-ſtreet, in the houſe lately occupied by Mr. John Wallace, or to Thomas Leiper, Tobacconiſt, in the houſe lately occupied by the Company, at the corner of Spruce and Water-ſtreets.

HAMILTON and SON, Tobacconiſts,

HAVE moved from the corner of Spruce and Water-ſtreets, to the houſe belonging to, and lately occupied by Mr. John Wallace, in Second-ſtreet, ſix doors below Market-ſtreet, where they continue to carry on their Scotch ſnuff and Tobacco Manufactory in all the ſeveral branches, as uſual; they have laid in a large ſtock of the very beſt Virginia leaf tobacco, and are confident of giving the utmoſt ſatisfaction to their former cuſtomers and the public. Orders will be punctually anſwered with all poſſible diſpatch.

They give caſh for good empty ſnuff bottles.

Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, May 26, 1776.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant lad, who has about 4 years to ſerve, named *John Ryan*, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well ſet, fair complexion, down look, light grey eyes, long viſaged; had on old ſhoes, grey ribbed worſted ſtockings, old cotton velvet breeches, of a ſnuff colour, coarſe tow trowſers, tow ſhirt, a kerſey cloth jacket, lined with flannel, half worn, and an old hat; is apt to get drunk and lie; was enliſted a few weeks ago, in Col. Shee's battalion, but is ſuſpected now to be got on board of one of the armed veſſels in the river. Any perſon that will take up ſaid ervant and ſecure him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, from CALEB PARRY. ¶

Talbot County, Maryland, June 5, 1776.

THE Subſcriber will attend at the Court-Houſe of the ſaid County, on every Tueſday of the Week, for the Purpoſe of giving in Exchange, Bills of Credit emitted by the Provincial Convention the ſeventh Day of December 1775, agreeable to a Reſolve of ſaid Convention, for thoſe emitted by the Provincial Convention the twenty-ſixth Day of July 1775.

WILLIAM HINDMAN, Treaſurer of the Eaſtern Shore.

¶ 7 *ſ* 6.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward,

STRAYED or STOLEN, but ſuppoſed the latter, out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, in Lower-Merion, on the 7th of this inſtant June, at night, a likely dark brown COLT, with a black liſt along his back, 3 years old, part blooded, about 15 hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark, ſhod before, paces a ſlow travel, trots and canters, and is very gentle, &c. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid horſe, that the owner may have him again, and the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Six Dollars for the horſe only, by applying to JOHN DOWNING, near Downing's town, or to

¶ JOHN ROBERTS, Miller.

SHIP TIMBER,

A PARCEL of Knees, from 4 to 6 Feet, Body and Arm, middle ſized, WANTED immediately. Enquire of DAVID THOMSON, or FRANCIS GRICE.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Haycock townſhip, in the county of Bucks, on Sunday laſt, an indented Iriſh ſervant man, named *Bryan Burn*, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſtrong built, down caſt look, ſwarthy complexion, and has a ſmall impediment in his ſpeech; had on, when he went away, an old brown worſted coat, a ſtriped cotton jacket, the ſtripes going round his body, ſtriped trowſers, old ſhoes, and a new felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN STOKES. *June* 5, 1776. ¶

Wilmington, June 15, 1776.

WHEREAS the former Truſtees of the Swedes Lutheran Church, in the Borough of Wilmington, in the County of New-Caſtle, upon Delaware, commonly called or known by the Name of Trinity Church, did demiſe to Stephen Foulk, his Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, a certain Lot or Piece of Land, ſituated on Market-ſtreet and Shipley-ſtreet, between Hanover-ſtreet and Broad-ſtreet, in the Borough of Wilmington, then called Willingſtown, being ſix perches front on Market-ſtreet, and continuing that breadth to Shipley-ſtreet. And whereas Joſeph Townſend, of the ſame Place, Sadler, is in the lawful Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Lot of Land and Premiſes, and is willing to pay the Groundrent thereof (being Fifteen Shillings per Annum) and all Arrearages thereof, upon having the ſame Lot or Piece of Land confirmed to him, agreeable to the Directions of an Act of Aſſembly of the Government of the Counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex on Delaware, paſſed the 27th Day of October, in the Year of our Lord, 1759, intituled, *An Act to redreſs the Miſemployment of Lands and Stocks of Money heretofore given, and purchaſed for the Uſe of the Miniſter of the ſaid Church, and for incorporating the Miniſter, Church-Wardens, and Veſtrymen of the ſaid Church.*" Theſe are therefore to require all or any Perſon or Perſons, who may ſuppoſe to have any Right, Title or Intereſt in the ſaid Lot, or any Part thereof, to appear before the Miniſter, Church-Wardens, and Veſtrymen of the ſaid Church, in Wilmington aforeſaid, at any Time before the Expiration of three Months from the Date hereof, and ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid Lot, or Piece of Land and Premiſes, ſhould not be confirmed to the ſaid Joſeph Townſend, his Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, in Manner as aforeſaid; and if no ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall apply within the Time aforeſaid, they will be for ever after foreclоſed. *By Order of the ſaid Corporation,*

‖ 7 *ſ* 6. JUSTA WALLRAVEN, Truſtee.

TO BE SOLD,

A SERVANT MAN, a Weaver by Trade, who has two Years and an half to ſerve. Enquire of

¶ THOMAS APTY, at the Workhouſe.

PHILADELPHIA: Printedby HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

July 17, 1776. NUMB. 2482.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND TO BE SOLD BY HALL AND SELLERS,
At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *in* MARKET-STREET,
(Price Two Pounds Seven Shillings)

THE ACTS OF ASSEMBLY
Of the PROVINCE of PENNSYLVANIA,
Carefully compared with the Originals.

AND AN APPENDIX,
Containing ſuch Acts, and Parts of Acts, relating to Property, as are expired, altered or repealed.

TOGETHER WITH
The Royal, Proprietary, City and Borough CHARTERS;
AND THE
ORIGINAL CONCESSIONS of the Hon. WILLIAM PENN to the firſt Settlers of the Province.
Publiſhed by ORDER of ASSEMBLY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of JOHN PARKER, late of the Townſhip of Eveſham, in the County of Burlington, that they be and appear before the Subſcribers, Auditors appointed by the Court, at the Houſe of John Cox, in Moore's-town, on the firſt Day of Auguſt next, with their Accounts. And all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid PARKER are deſired to attend at that Time and Place, and pay off their reſpective Debts to prevent Trouble, as we are deſirous to ſettle with the Creditors as ſoon as poſſible.

JOHN COX,
July 1, 1776. R. S. SMITH, } Auditors.
REECE EDWARDS,

BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, will be ſold, by way of public vendue, on *Friday*, the 26th day of this inſtant July, at 10 o'Clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Jacob Beehts, near the premiſes, ſundry tracts or parcels of LAND, viz. A tract of 121 acres; a tract of 200 acres; a tract of 100 acres; a tract of 50 acres; and a tract of 3 acres; ſituate in Martick townſhip, Lancaſter county, and province of Pennſylvania, with the furnace, mills, houſes and out-houſes, barns, ſtables, ſmith ſhop, oar bank, and appurtenances thereon, or thereto belonging; lately aſſigned to Nicholas Dello, for his three eighth parts of and in the furnace called Martick Furnace, and the lands thereto belonging, with the utenſils, tools and implements to the ſaid furnace, mill and premiſes appertaining.

Alſo, on Saturday, the 27th of this inſtant July, at the houſe of Matthias Slough, Eſq; in the Borough of Lancaſter, and county aforeſaid, a certain piece or parcel of land, ſituate and being in the Borough aforeſaid, adjoining lands of James Hamilton, Eſq; and others, containing 48 acres, more or leſs, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. All ſeized and taken in execution, as the property of ſaid Nicholas Dello, and to be ſold by JOHN FERREE, Sheriff. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 23d of June laſt, from Moſelem Forge, in Berks county, a Negroe man, named GREG, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, a ſtrong built healthy fellow, ſomewhat bandy legged; he had on, and took with him, a good felt hat, cocked up after the neweſt faſhion, a light blue coloured coat, blue duffil ſailor's jacket, with white metal buttons, a pair of white drilling and a pair of buckſkin breeches, almoſt new, one white ſhirt, a white waiſtcoat, good pumps and ſtockings, and ſeveral other working clothes; he formerly lived at Mr. Starr's Forge, in the Jerſeys, and was ſeen lately at Mr. Crookſhank's, 2 miles from Bethlehem. Whoever apprehends ſaid Negroe, and brings him to ſaid Forge, or to the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia, ſhall have the above reward, with reaſonable charges. JACOB WINEY. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Bradford, Cheſter county, on the 8th day of this inſtant July, a native Iriſh ſervant man, named *Patrick O'Harra*, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, brown buſhy hair, lately cut ſhort, on the top of his head, a fleſhy, broad faced, ſullen, ill-looking fellow; had on, and took with him, a light coloured cloth jacket, lined with rediſh cloth, a red flannel ditto, one pair of ſtriped trowſers, two flax and tow ſhirts, a wool hat, almoſt new, and an old pair of ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Three Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by RICHARD BAKER.

It is ſuppoſed he intends to enter into Dunmore's ſervice. ‡

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 10th of May laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Middletown, Cheſter county, two Engliſh ſervant men, one named *Effingham Howard*, aged about 24 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, ſhort black hair, full face, flat noſe; he had on, when he went away, a light homeſpun jacket, with wooden buttons, cuffs on the ſleeves, light coloured cloth breeches much worn, homeſpun ſhirt, old felt hat, woollen ſtockings, and neat leather ſhoes. The other named *William Baker*, a younger man, near the ſame ſize, only not ſo well ſet, of a fair complexion, ſomething pock-marked, brown hair, very thin on the top of his head; he had on, when he went away, a pair of good buckſkin breeches, his jacket the ſame as the other, and alſo moſt of his clothes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter gets them again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, or *Fifty Shillings* for either. WILLIAM PENNELL.

N. B. Said *Baker* was ſeen in Philadelphia, in a regimental dreſs, a few weeks ago. *July* 11, 1776. ¶

Springfield, Cheſter County, Seventh-Month 10, 1776.

WAS found, on the 12th of Sixth-Month, on the wharf at George Grey's Ferry, a Leather Pocket Book, with between Twenty and Thirty Shillings of Caſh, and ſome Papers. The owner, by applying to the ſubſcriber, proving property, and paying the coſt of this advertiſement, may have it again.

¶ WILLIAM PAISTE.

WAS LOST, by the ſubſcriber, on the 21ſt of June laſt, on the provincial road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, between the Sign of the Mariner's Compaſs and a certain William Henry's on ſaid road, 16 yards and 3 quarters very near, of Diaper Linen, marked on one end M. H. Any perſon giving any intelligence of ſaid Linen, ſo as the owner may get it again, ſhall receive Ten Shillings reward of

¶ SARAH WARDEL.

[For more new Adverſements ſee the fourth Page.]

CONSTITUTION of *NEW-JERSEY.*

WHEREAS all the conſtitutional authority ever poſſeſſed by the Kings of *Great-Britain* over theſe Colonies, or their other Dominions, was by compact derived from the people, and held of them for the common intereſt of the whole ſociety, allegiance and protection are, in the nature of things, reciprocal ties, each equally depending upon the other, and liable to be diſſolved by the other's being refuſed or withdrawn. And whereas *George* the Third, King of *Great-Britain*, has refuſed protection to the good people of theſe Colonies; and, by aſſenting to ſundry Acts of the *Britiſh* Parliament, attempted to ſubject them to the abſolute Dominion of that body; and has alſo made War upon them in the moſt cruel and unnatural manner, for no other cauſe than aſſerting their juſt rights, all civil authority under him is neceſſarily at an end, and a diſſolution of Government in each Colony has conſequently taken place.

And whereas in the preſent deplorable ſituation of theſe Colonies, expoſed to the fury of a cruel and relentleſs enemy, ſome form of Government is abſolutely neceſſary, not only for the preſervation of good order, but alſo the more effectually to unite the people, and enable them to exert their whole force in their own neceſſary defence; and as the Honourable the Continental Congreſs, the ſupreme council of the American Colonies, has adviſed ſuch of the colonies as have not yet gone into the meaſure, to adopt for themſelves reſpectively ſuch government as ſhall beſt conduce to their own happineſs and ſafety, and the well being of America in general: We, the Repreſentatives of the colony of New-Jerſey, having been elected by all the counties in the freeſt manner, and in Congreſs aſſembled, have, after mature deliberation, agreed upon a ſett of Charter Rights, and the Form of a Conſtitution, in manner following, *Videlicet:*

I. That the Government of this province ſhall be veſted in a Governor, Legiſlative Council and General Aſſembly.

II. That the ſaid Legiſlative Council and General Aſſembly ſhall be choſen, for the firſt time, on the ſecond Tueſday in Auguſt next; the members whereof ſhall be the ſame in number, and qualifications as is herein after mentioned; and ſhall be and remain veſted with all the powers and authority to be held by any future Legiſlative Council and Aſſembly of this colony, until the ſecond Tueſday in October, which will be in the year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-ſeven.

III. That on the ſaid ſecond *Tueſday* in *October*, yearly and every year for ever (with the privilege of adjourning from day to day as occaſion may require) the counties ſhall ſeverally chooſe one perſon to be a member of the Legiſlative Council of this colony, who ſhall be and have been for one whole year next before the election an inhabitant and freeholder in the county in which he is choſen, and worth at leaſt one thouſand pounds, proclamation money, of real and perſonal eſtate within the ſame county: That, at the ſame time, each county ſhall alſo chooſe three Members of Aſſembly; provided, that no perſon ſhall be entitled to a ſeat in the ſaid Aſſembly, unleſs he be and have been for one whole year next before the election an inhabitant of the county he is to repreſent, and worth five hundred pounds, proclamation money, in real and perſonal eſtate in the ſame county: That, on the ſecond Tueſday next after the day of election, the Council and Aſſembly ſhall ſeparately meet; and that the conſent of both houſes ſhall be neceſſary to every law; provided, that ſeven ſhall be a quorum of the Council for doing buſineſs, and that no law ſhall paſs, unleſs there be a majority of all the repreſentatives of each body perſonally preſent and agreeing thereto. Provided always, that if a majority of the repreſentatives of this province in Council and General Aſſembly convened, ſhall, at any time or times hereafter, judge it equitable and proper to add to or diminiſh the number or proportion of the Members of Aſſembly for any county or counties in this Colony, then, and in ſuch caſe, the ſame may, on the principles of more equal repreſentation, be lawfully done, any thing in this charter to the contrary notwithſtanding; ſo that the whole number of repreſentatives in Aſſembly ſhall not at any time be leſs than thirty-nine.

IV. That all inhabitants of this colony of full age, who are worth fifty pounds, proclamation money, clear eſtate in the ſame, and have reſided within the county in which they claim a vote for twelve months immediately preceding the election, ſhall be entitled to vote for repreſentatives in council and aſſembly; and alſo for all other public officers that ſhall be elected by the people of the county at large.

V. That the Aſſembly, when met, ſhall have power to chooſe a Speaker, and other their officers; to be judges of the qualifications and elections of their own members; ſit upon their own adjournments; prepare bills to be paſſed into laws, and to empower their Speaker to convene them, whenever any extraordinary occurrence ſhall render it neceſſary.

VI. That the Council ſhall alſo have power to prepare bills to paſs into laws, and have other like powers as the Aſſembly, and in all reſpect to be a free and independent branch of the legiſlature of this Colony; ſave only, that they ſhall not prepare or alter any money bill, which ſhall be the privilege of the Aſſembly; that the Council ſhall, from time to time, be convened by the Governor or Vice-Preſident, but muſt be convened at all times when the Aſſembly ſits; for which purpoſe the Speaker of the Houſe of Aſſembly ſhall always immediately after an adjournment give notice to the Governor or Vice-Preſident of the time and place to which the houſe is adjourned.

VII. That the Council and Aſſembly jointly, at their firſt meeting after each annual election, ſhall, by a majority of votes, elect ſome fit perſon within the colony to be a Governor for one year, who ſhall be conſtant Preſident of the Council, and have a caſting vote in their proceedings; and that the Council themſelves ſhall chooſe a Vice-Preſident, who ſhall act as ſuch in the abſence of the Governor.

VIII. That the Governor, or, in his abſence, the Vice-Preſident of the Council, ſhall have the ſupreme executive power, be Chancellor of the colony, and act as Captain-General and Commander in Chief of all the Militia, and other military force in this colony; and that any three or more of the Council ſhall, at all times, be a Privy-Council to conſult them; and that the Governor be Ordinary or Surrogate-General.

IX. That the Governor and Council (ſeven whereof ſhall be a quorum) be the court of appeals in the laſt reſort in all clauſes of law as heretofore; and that they poſſeſs the power of granting pardons to criminals after condemnation in all caſes of treaſon, felony, or other offences.

X. That Captains, and all other inferior officers of the militia, ſhall be choſen by the companies in the reſpective counties; but Field and General officers by the Council and Aſſembly.

XI. That the Council and Aſſembly ſhall have power to make the great Seal of this colony, which ſhall be kept by the Governor, or, in his abſence, by the Vice-Preſident of the Council, to be uſed by them as occaſion may require; and it ſhall be called the Great Seal of the colony of New-Jerſey.

XII. That the Judges of the Supreme Court ſhall continue in office for ſeven years, the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in the ſeveral counties, Juſtices of the Peace, Clerks of the Supreme Court, Clerks of the Inferior Courts of Common Pleas and Quarter Seſſions, the Attorney-General and Provincial Secretary, ſhall continue in office for five years, and the Provincial Treaſurer ſhall continue in office for one year; and that they ſhall be ſeverally appointed by the Council and Aſſembly in manner aforeſaid, and commiſſioned by the Governor, or, in his abſence, by the Vice-Preſident of the Council. Provided always, That the ſaid officers ſeverally ſhall be capable of being re-appointed at the end of the terms ſeverally before limited; and that any of the ſaid officers ſhall be liable to be diſmiſſed, when adjudged guilty of miſbehaviour by the Council on an impeachment of the Aſſembly.

XIII. That the inhabitants of each county, qualified to vote as aforeſaid, ſhall, at the time and place of electing their Repreſentatives, annually elect one Sheriff, and one or more Coroners; and that they may re-elect the ſame perſon to ſuch offices until he ſhall have ſerved three years, but no longer; after which three years muſt elapſe before the ſame perſon is capable of being elected again. When the election is certified to the Governor or Vice-Preſident, under the hands of ſix freeholders of the county for which they were elected, they ſhall be immediately commiſſioned to ſerve in their reſpective offices.

XIV. That the townſhips, at their annual town-meetings for electing other officers, ſhall chuſe Conſtables for the diſtricts reſpectively; and alſo three or more judicious freeholders of good character, to hear and finally determine all appeals relative to unjuſt aſſeſſments in caſes of public taxation; which Commiſſioners of appeal ſhall, for that purpoſe, fit at ſome ſuitable time or times to be by them appointed, and made known to the people by advertiſements.

XV. That the laws of this colony ſhall begin in the following Stile, viz. Be it enacted by the Council and General Aſſembly of this colony, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the ſame: That all commiſſions granted by the Governor or Vice-Preſident ſhall run thus—The colony of New-Jerſey to A. B, &c. Greeting: And that all writs ſhall likewiſe run in the name of the colony: And that all indictments ſhall conclude in the following manner, viz. againſt the peace of this colony, the government and dignity of the ſame.

XVI. That all criminals ſhall be admitted to the ſame privileges of witneſſes and counſel, as their proſecutors are or ſhall be entitled to.

XVII. That the eſtates of ſuch perſons as ſhall deſtroy their own lives ſhall not, for that offence, be forfeited; but ſhall deſcend in the ſame manner as they would have done had ſuch perſons died in the natural way; nor ſhall any article which may occaſion accidentally the death of any one be henceforth deemed a Deodand, or in anywiſe forfeited on account of ſuch misfortune.

XVIII. That no perſon ſhall ever within this colony be deprived of the ineſtimable privilege of worſhiping Almighty God in a manner agreeable to the dictates of his own conſcience; nor under any pretence whatſoever compelled to attend any place of worſhip, contrary to his own faith and judgment; nor ſhall any perſon within this colony ever be obliged to pay tythes, taxes or any other rates, for the purpoſe of building or repairing any other church or churches, place or places of worſhip, or for the maintenance of any miniſter or miniſtry, contrary to what he believes to be right, or has deliberately or voluntarily engaged himſelf to perform.

XIX. That there ſhall be no eſtabliſhment of any one religious ſect in this province in preference to another; and that no proteſtant inhabitants of this colony ſhall be denied the enjoyment of any civil right merely on account of his religious principles; but that all perſons, profeſſing a belief in the faith of any proteſtant ſect, who ſhall demean themſelves peaceably under the Government as hereby eſtabliſhed, ſhall be capable of being elected into any office of profit or truſt, or being a member of either branch of the legiſlature, and ſhall fully and freely enjoy every privilege and immunity enjoyed by others their fellow-ſubjects.

XX. That the legiſlative department of this colony may, as much as poſſible, be preſerved from all ſuſpicion of corruption, none of the Judges of the Supreme or

[*For the Remainder ſee the fourth Page.*]

CHARLESTOWN, *South-Carolina, May* 31.

On Tueſday afternoon, in a violent thunder-ſtorm, the Colony Brigt. Comet, lying in the harbour, was ſtruck with lightning; whereby her mainmaſt was ſhivered, and one of the ſailors on board killed.

On Saturday night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, a remarkable large ball of fire was ſeen here: It moved with great velocity from N. W. to S. E. and emitted a number of ſparks, reſembling the ſtars from a ſky-rocket. It was viſible for about a minute, and on its diſappearing, a rumbling noiſe, reſembling diſtant thunder, was heard for near 5 minutes after.

Extract of a letter from Savannah River, May 13, 1776.

"All the Creek Chiefs that were expected are down, and ſeem well diſpoſed; I hope we ſhall be able to keep them quiet. I have ſeen letters from the Cherokees as late as the 7th inſt. The middle and lower towns ſeem to remember the good talks at Fort Charlotte, and ſay, that if the Over-hills are for miſchief with the white people, the great ridge of mountains ſhall divide them, for they will have no hand in it. Henry Stewart, Captains Colbert and Giſt are in the Over-hills; they came up the Miſſippi from the Chicaſaw landing, with a large ſupply of ammunition, were attacked in the way by the northward indians, who killed 3 or 4 of the indians, and took or deſtroyed a part of the powder."

WILLIAMSBURG, July 5.

By a gentleman from Halifax, in North-Carolina, we are informed that General Clinton, in attempting to come into Charleſtown harbour the 17th of laſt month, was overtaken by a violent ſtorm, which drove aſhore a 36 gun frigate, and 8 tranſports with ſoldiers, who it is ſaid were chiefly loſt. He had this intelligence from an officer from Cape-Fear, who ſaid that General Moore had received it by expreſs; in conſequence of which, four regiments under marching orders for Charleſtown, and Col. Muhlenburg's Virginia battalion, had been countermanded.

A few days ago Lord Dunmore ſent a flag from Gwyn's iſland with a letter for General Lewis, wherein he propoſes an exchange of priſoners, and wants his countrymen, the Highlanders. His Lordſhip ſent no account of the perſons in his poſſeſſion, and it is much doubted whether he has a ſufficient number to anſwer his purpoſe.

Laſt Tueſday was taken near the Capes, and moored ſafe in Hampton creek, by Captain Richard Barron, a ſloop from Providence, with a large quantity of limes, pine-apples, turtle, &c. alſo two carriage guns, and 14 ſwivels.

In a GENERAL CONVENTION begun and holden at the CAPITOL, in the city of Williamſburg, on Monday, the 6th day of May, 1776, and continued, by adjournment, to the 5th day of July following.

THE CONSTITUTION, OR FORM OF GOVERNMENT, *agreed to and reſolved upon by the Delegates and Repreſentatives of the ſeveral counties and corporations of Virginia.*

WHEREAS George the Third, King of Great-Britain and Ireland, and Elector of Hanover, heretofore intruſted with the exerciſe of the kingly office in this government, hath endeavoured to pervert the ſame into a deteſtable and inſupportable tyranny, by putting his negative on laws the moſt wholeſome and neceſſary for the public good:

By denying his Governors permiſſion to paſs laws of immediate and preſſing importance, unleſs ſuſpended in their operation for his aſſent, and, when ſo ſuſpended, neglecting to attend to them for many years:

By refuſing to paſs certain other laws, unleſs the perſons to be benefited by them would relinquiſh the ineſtimable right of repreſentation in the legiſlature:

By diſſolving Legiſlative Aſſemblies repeatedly and continually, for oppoſing with manly firmneſs his invaſions of the rights of the people:

When diſſolved, by refuſing to call others for a long ſpace of time, thereby leaving the political ſyſtem without any legiſlative head:

By endeavouring to prevent the population of our country, and, for that purpoſe, obſtructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners:

By keeping among us, in times of peace, ſtanding armies and ſhips of war:

By affecting to render the military independent of, and ſuperior to, the civil power:

By combining with others to ſubject us to a foreign juriſdiction, giving his aſſent to their pretended acts of legiſlation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world:

For impoſing taxes on us without our conſent:

For depriving us of the benefits of trial by jury:

For tranſporting us beyond ſeas, to be tried for pretended offences:

For ſuſpending our own legiſlatures, and declaring themſelves inveſted with power to legiſlate for us in all caſes whatſoever:

By plundering our ſeas, ravaging our coaſts, burning our towns, and deſtroying the lives of our people:

By inciting inſurrections of our fellow-ſubjects, with the allurements of forfeiture and confiſcation:

By prompting our Negroes to riſe in arms among us, thoſe very Negroes whom, by an inhuman uſe of his negative, he hath refuſed us permiſſion to exclude by law:

By endeavouring to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the mercileſs Indian ſavages, whoſe known rule of warfare is an undiſtinguiſhed deſtruction of all ages, ſexes and conditions of exiſtence:

By tranſporting, at this time, a large army of foreign mercenaries, to complete the works of death, deſolation and tyranny, already begun with circumſtances of cruelty and perfidy unworthy the head of a civilized nation:

By anſwering our repeated petitions for redreſs with a repetition of injuries:

And finally, by abandoning the helm of government, and declaring us out of his allegiance and protection:

By which ſeveral acts of miſrule, the government of this country, as formerly exerciſed under the crown of Great-Britain, is TOTALLY DISSOLVED:

We therefore, the delegates and repreſentatives of the good people of Virginia, having maturely conſidered the premiſes, and viewing with great concern the deplorable condition to which this once happy country muſt be reduced, unleſs ſome regular adequate mode of civil polity is ſpeedily adopted, and in compliance with a recommendation of the General Congreſs, do ordain and declare the future form of government of Virginia to be as followeth:

The legiſlative, executive, and judiciary departments, ſhall be ſeparate and diſtinct, ſo that neither exerciſe the powers properly belonging to the other; nor ſhall any perſon exerciſe the powers of more than one of them at the ſame time, except that the juſtices of the county courts ſhall be eligible to either Houſe of Aſſembly.

The legiſlative ſhall be formed of two diſtinct branches, who, together, ſhall be a complete legiſlature. They ſhall meet once, or oftener, every year, and ſhall be called the GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA.

One of theſe ſhall be called the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, and conſiſt of two repreſentatives to be choſen for each county, and for the diſtrict of Weſt-Auguſta, annually, of ſuch men as actually reſide in and are freeholders of the ſame, or duly qualified according to law, and alſo of one delegate or repreſentative to be choſen annually for the city of Williamſburg, and one for the borough of Norfolk, and a repreſentative for each of ſuch other cities and boroughs as may hereafter be allowed particular repreſentation by the legiſlature; but when any city or borough ſhall ſo decreaſe, as that the number of perſons having right of ſuffrage therein ſhall have been for the ſpace of ſeven years ſucceſſively leſs than half the number of voters in ſome one county in Virginia, ſuch city or borough thenceforward ſhall ceaſe to ſend a delegate or repreſentative to the Aſſembly.

The other ſhall be called the SENATE, and conſiſt of twenty four members, of whom thirteen ſhall conſtitute a Houſe to proceed on buſineſs, for whoſe election the different counties ſhall be divided into twenty-four diſtricts, and each county of the reſpective diſtrict, at the time of the election of its delegates, ſhall vote for one Senator, who is actually a reſident and freeholder within the diſtrict, or duly qualified according to law, and is upwards of twenty-five years of age; and the ſheriffs of each county, within five days at fartheſt after the laſt county election in the diſtrict, ſhall meet at ſome convenient place, and from the poll ſo taken in their reſpective counties return as a Senator the man who ſhall have the greateſt number of votes in the whole diſtrict. To keep up this Aſſembly by rotation, the diſtricts ſhall be equally divided into four claſſes, and numbered by lot. At the end of one year after the general election, the ſix members elected by the firſt diviſion ſhall be diſplaced, and the vacancies thereby occaſioned ſupplied from ſuch claſs or diviſion, by new election, in the manner aforeſaid. This rotation ſhall be applied to each diviſion, according to its number, and continued in due order annually.

The right of ſuffrage in the election of members for both Houſes ſhall remain as exerciſed at preſent, and each Houſe ſhall chooſe its own ſpeaker, appoint its own officers, ſettle its own rules of proceeding, and direct writs of election for ſupplying intermediate vacancies.

All laws ſhall originate in the Houſe of Delegates, to be approved or rejected by the Senate, or to be amended with the conſent of the Houſe of Delegates; except money-bills, which in no inſtance ſhall be altered by the Senate, but wholly approved or rejected.

A Governor, or chief magiſtrate, ſhall be choſen annually, by joint ballot of both Houſes, to be taken in each Houſe reſpectively, depoſited in the conference room, the boxes examined jointly by a committee of each Houſe, and the numbers ſeverally reported to them, that the appointments may be entered (which ſhall be the mode of taking the joint ballot of both Houſes in all caſes) who ſhall not continue in that office longer than three years ſucceſſively, nor be eligible until the expiration of four years after he ſhall have been out of that office. An adequate, but moderate, ſalary ſhall be ſettled on him during his continuance in office; and he ſhall, with the advice of a Council of State, exerciſe the executive powers of government according to the laws of this Commonwealth; and ſhall not, under any pretence, exerciſe any power or prerogative by virtue of any law, ſtatute or cuſtom of England: But he ſhall, with the advice of the Council of State, have the power of granting reprieves or pardons, except where the proſecution ſhall have been carried on by the Houſe of Delegates, or the law ſhall otherwiſe particularly direct; in which caſes, no reprieve or pardon ſhall be granted but by reſolve of the Houſe of Delegates.

Either Houſe of the General Aſſembly may adjourn themſelves reſpectively. The Governor ſhall not prorogue or adjourn the Aſſembly during their ſitting, nor diſſolve them at any time; but he ſhall, if neceſſary, either by advice of the Council of State, or on application of a majority of the Houſe of Delegates, call them before the time to which they ſhall ſtand prorogued or adjourned.

A Privy Council, or Council of State, conſiſting of eight members, ſhall be choſen by joint ballot of both Houſes of Aſſembly, either from their own members or the people at large, to aſſiſt in the adminiſtration of government. They ſhall annually chooſe out of their own members a Preſident, who, in caſe of the death, inability, or neceſſary abſence of the Governor from the government, ſhall act as Lieutenant-Governor. Four members ſhall be ſufficient to act, and their advice and proceedings ſhall be entered of record, and ſigned by the members preſent (to any part whereof any member may enter his diſſent) to be laid before the General Aſſembly, when called for by them. This Council may appoint their own clerk, who ſhall have a ſalary ſettled by law, and take an oath of ſecrecy in ſuch matters as he ſhall be directed by the board to conceal. A ſum of money appropriated to that purpoſe ſhall be divided annually among the members, in proportion to their attendance; and they ſhall be incapable, during their continuance in office, of ſitting in either Houſe of Aſſembly. Two members ſhall be removed by joint ballot of both Houſes of Aſſembly at the end of every three years, and be ineligible for the three next years. Theſe vacancies, as well as thoſe occaſioned by death or incapacity, ſhall be ſupplied by new elections in the ſame manner.

The Delegates for Virginia to the Continental Congreſs ſhall be choſen annually, or ſuperſeded in the mean time by joint ballot of both Houſes of Aſſembly.

The preſent militia officers ſhall be continued, and vacancies ſupplied by appointment of the Governor, with the advice of the Privy Council, on recommendations from the reſpective county courts; but the Governor and Council ſhall have a power of ſuſpending any officer, and ordering a court-martial on complaint of miſbehaviour or inability, or to ſupply vacancies of officers happening when in actual ſervice. The Governor may embody the militia, with the advice of the Privy Council; and, when embodied, ſhall alone have the direction of the militia under the laws of the country.

The two Houſes of Aſſembly ſhall, by joint ballot, appoint Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and General Court, Judges in Chancery, Judges of Admiralty, Secretary, and the Attorney General, to be commiſſioned by the Governor, and continue in office during good behaviour. In caſe of death, incapacity or reſignation, the Governor, with the advice of the Privy Council, ſhall appoint perſons to ſucceed in office, to be approved or diſplaced by both Houſes. Theſe officers ſhall have fixed and adequate ſalaries, and, together with all others holding lucrative offices, and all miniſters of the Goſpel of every denomination, be incapable of being elected members of either Houſe of Aſſembly, or the Privy Council.

The Governor, with the advice of the Privy Council, ſhall appoint Juſtices of the Peace for the counties; and in caſe of vacancies, or a neceſſity of increaſing the number hereafter, ſuch appointments to be made upon the recommendation of the reſpective county courts. The preſent acting Secretary in Virginia, and clerks of all the county courts, ſhall continue in office. In caſe of vacancies, either by death, incapacity or reſignation, a Secretary ſhall be appointed as before directed, and the clerks by the reſpective courts. The preſent and future clerks ſhall hold their offices during good behaviour, to be judged of and determined in the General Court. The Sheriffs and Coroners ſhall be nominated by the reſpective courts, approved by the Governor with the advice of the Privy Council, and commiſſioned by the Governor. The Juſtices ſhall appoint Conſtables, and all fees of the aforeſaid officers be regulated by law.

The Governor, when he is out of office, and others offending againſt the ſtate, either by mal-adminiſtration, corruption or other means, by which the ſafety of the ſtate may be endangered, ſhall be impeachable by the Houſe of Delegates. Such impeachment to be proſecuted by the Attorney General, or ſuch other perſon or perſons as the Houſe may appoint in the General Court, according to the laws of the land. If found guilty, he or they ſhall be either for ever diſabled to hold any office under government, or removed from ſuch office *pro tempore*, or ſubjected to ſuch pains or penalties as the law ſhall direct.

If all or any of the Judges of the General Court ſhould, on good grounds (to be judged of by the Houſe of Delegates) be accuſed of any of the crimes or offences before-mentioned, ſuch Houſe of Delegates may in like manner impeach the Judge or Judges ſo accuſed, to be proſecuted in the Court of Appeals; and he or they, if found guilty, ſhall be puniſhed in the ſame manner as is preſcribed in the preceding clauſe.

Commiſſions and grants ſhall run, *In the name of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* VIRGINIA, and bear teſt by the Governor, with the ſeal of the commonwealth annexed. Writs ſhall run in the ſame manner, and bear teſt by the clerks of the ſeveral courts. Indictments ſhall conclude *Againſt the peace and dignity of the commonwealth.*

A Treaſurer ſhall be appointed annually, by joint ballot of both Houſes.

All eſcheats, penalties, and forfeitures, heretofore going to the King, ſhall go to the commonwealth, ſave only ſuch as the legiſlature may aboliſh, or otherwiſe provide for.

The territories contained within the charters erecting the colonies of Maryland, Pennſylvania, North and South-Carolina, are hereby ceded, releaſed, and for ever confirmed to the people of thoſe colonies reſpectively, with all the rights of property, juriſdiction and government, and all other rights whatſoever which might at any time heretofore have been claimed by Virginia, except the free navigation and uſe of the rivers Potowmack and Pokomoke, with the property of the Virginia ſhores or ſtrands bordering on either of the ſaid rivers, and all improvements which have been or ſhall be made thereon. The weſtern and northern extent of Virginia ſhall in all other reſpects ſtand as fixed by the charter of King James the firſt, in the year one thouſand ſix hundred and nine, and by the public treaty of peace between the courts of Great-Britain and France in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-three; unleſs, by act of this legiſlature, one or more territories ſhall hereafter be laid off, and governments eſtabliſhed weſtward of the Allegheny mountains. And no purchaſes of lands ſhall be made of the Indian natives but on behalf of the public, by authority of the General Aſſembly.

In order to introduce this government, the Repreſentatives of the people met in Convention ſhall chooſe a Governor and Privy Council, alſo ſuch other officers directed to be choſen by both Houſes as may be judged neceſſary to be immediately appointed. The Senate to be firſt choſen by the people to continue until the laſt day of March next, and the other officers until the end of the ſucceeding ſeſſion of Aſſembly. In caſe of vacancies, the Speaker of either Houſe ſhall iſſue writs for new elections.

NEW-YORK, July 15.

On Wedneſday the Congreſs's Declaration of the Independence of the United States of America was read at the head of each brigade of the Continental army poſted in and near this city, and every where received with the utmoſt demonſtrations of joy.

The ſame evening the equeſtrian ſtatue of George III. erected in the year 1770, was thrown from its pedeſtal and broken in pieces; and we hear the lead wherewith this monument was made is to be run into bullets.

In purſuance of the Declaration for Independency, a general goal delivery, with reſpect to debtors, took place here on Wedneſday.

Laſt Friday morning it was reported in town, that Lord Howe was arrived at Sandy-Hook, with a large fleet from England: Between 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M. two ſhips hove in ſight and joined the fleet at the Watering-place; about an hour after a ſhip, ſuppoſed to be the Phœnix of 44 guns, a frigate of 28, and 3 tenders, got under way at Staten-Iſland, and ſtood up for this city.—The army ſoon took the alarm, and in a few minutes every man was at his ſtation, well provided with all neceſſaries for a vigorous defence; but as ſoon as the ſhips came near Bedlow's-Iſland, they inclined towards the Jerſey ſhore, to avoid our batteries that then began to play upon them from every quarter on both ſides of the river; and notwithſtanding they muſt have received conſiderable damage, they ſtood their courſe up Hudſon's river, firing ſeveral broadſides as they went along, without either killing or wounding any of our people, who on the occaſion behaved with uncommon bravery. A ſtrong ſoutherly wind, and the tide of flood facilitated the ſhips getting above the batteries near the town, but we hear they were roughly handled about twelve miles up the river, from whence they have not yet attempted to return, but we hear lay at Tarry-Town, about thirty miles up the river, on Saturday evening.

Several ſhot went through different houſes in the town; two into the houſe of Mr. Verdine Elſworth, at Powles-Hook; three into Captain Clarke's houſe at Greenwich; one of which went through the front and lodged in a brick wall at the head of Miſs Clarke's bed, in her chamber, a ſecond went through the houſe, and the third deſtroyed ſeveral trees before the door, and took its courſe into the woods.

A ball alſo ſtruck the houſe of Mr. Daniel Phœnix, and from that took its courſe to the new dwelling of Mr. Chriſtopher Smith, in the oppoſite ſide of the ſtreet.

It is ſaid the fleet deſtined for the American ſtation this ſummer, is as follows, one of 70 guns; three of 60; ſeven of 50; two of 44; ſeven of 32; twelve of 28; five of 24; five of 20; two of 18; ſeven of 16; three of 14; three of 10; and three of 8; beſides armed veſſels, and one bomb ketch.

Captain Johnston, in a ſmall privateer from Boſton, has taken and carried into Cape-Anne two ſhips, one of them a large three decker from Jamaica for London, with 400 hogſheads of ſugar, 200 puncheons of rum, 30 bags of cotton, and a large quantity of piemento, &c. with ſeveral lady paſſengers. The other a ſhip from Antigua, bound to Boſton, with 490 puncheons of rum, &c.

Capt. White, in a privateer ſchooner belonging to Salem, New-England, lately took and ſent into Beverly a large ſloop, with 150 puncheons of rum, ſaid to be bound from Antigua to Ireland.

His Excellency Governor Franklin, of New-Jerſey, is ſtationed at Wallingford, in Connecticut.

Laſt Wedneſday noon a ſoldier belonging to one of the regiments on Staten-Iſland, being in liquor, and having wandered from his companions, got upon the meadows near Elizabeth-Town Point; which being obſerved by Col. Smith, who had the command that day at the point, he ſent over a party of men who took him priſoner.

Several of the new raiſed regiments of Connecticut troops have lately arrived in town, and appear to be as fine a body of men as any engaged in the preſent grand ſtruggle for liberty and independence. Among them the light dragoons, between 4 and 600, who came to town on Wedneſday, and paraded, on horſeback, through the city, made a noble and martial appearance; and as this corps are compoſed of the ſubſtantial yeomanry of a virtuous ſiſter-ſtate, nothing could be more agreeable or animating to all true friends of their country. Some of theſe worthy ſoldiers aſſiſted, in their preſent uniforms, at the firſt reduction of Louiſbourg, and their "lank lean cheeks, and war-worn coats" are viewed with more veneration by their *honeſt* countrymen, than if they were glittering Nabobs from India, or Baſhaws with *nine tails*.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.

Extract of a Letter from Newbern, in North-Carolina, dated June 24, 1776.

"The fleet, about 50 ſail in all, lying off Charleſtown Bar, a few nights after their arrival there, attempted to land in a heavy ſhower of rain, and very dark, on Sullivan's Iſland, but a regiment called the Raccoon regiment, being ſtationed there, ſoon put them to flight.

"I this moment ſaw a Letter from the Adjutant of our 2d regiment, dated at the Boundary-Houſe, June 15, which ſays that the enemy have totally loſt three of their largeſt ſhips in croſſing Charleſtown Bar, one of 50 guns, and two of 40, and that 25 more of the fleet had got in over the Bar. We have juſt received a fine ſtock of powder, arms, &c. &c."

Extract of a letter from Crown-Point, dated July 3, 1776.

"We left Sorrel the 14th of June, and arrived at Iſle aux Noix the 18th, after having burnt and deſtroyed two gondolas, two ſchooners and a ſloop, which we could not get over the Rapids, together with the forts Chamblee and St. John's, and Col. Hazen's houſe.—While we lay at Iſle aux Noix, eight officers and four privates, of the 6th battalion, went without their arms to a French houſe on the oppoſite ſhore, about a mile from the encampment, in order to get ſpruce beer, where they were attacked by a number of Indians, who killed and ſcalped Captain Adams, Enſign Culbertſon, and two privates, and took priſoners Capt. M'Lane, Lieutenants M'Farran, M'Calliſter and Hog, and two privates; Captain Rippey and Enſign Ruſh made their eſcape. As ſoon as the firing was heard, a boat was ſent to their aſſiſtance, but too late."

Letters from New-York, by yeſterday's poſt, mention the arrival of Lord Howe, and that he had ſent a flag with a letter to George Waſhington, Eſq; which was ſent back unopened, it not being directed to that gentleman as General of the forces of the FREE and INDEPENDANT STATES of AMERICA.

The Rev. JACOB DUCHE is appointed Chaplain to the Hon. Continental Congreſs.

Yeſterday the firſt battalion of the Maryland regulars, commanded by Col. Smallwood, arrived in this city, on their way to the Jerſeys, where they are to compoſe part of the Flying Camp.

On Wedneſday, the 10th inſtant, departed this life, at an advanced age, the Reverend Doctor RICHARD PETERS, whoſe excellent qualities and amiable philanthrophy are very generally acknowledged.

On the 13th inſtant, after a ſhort illneſs, died at Burlington, in the 56th year of his age, SAMUEL SMITH, Eſq; a worthy and uſeful member of the community.—At an early period in life he was called to act in its ſervice as a Repreſentative in the General Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, and one of the Provincial Treaſurers, and afterwards appointed to a ſeat in the King's Council. In theſe ſeveral ſtations he acquitted himſelf with ability, integrity, and an unblemiſhed reputation; nor was his character leſs reſpectable, when conſidered as a member of the religious ſociety of the people called Quakers, in whoſe burial ground his remains were interred the 15th inſtant, attended by a large number of relations, neighbours and friends, who loved and eſteemed him whilſt living, and paid this laſt tribute of their regard with a ſolemn ſincerity.

Laſt Wedneſday Col. Bayard, Capt. Smith, and Lieutenant Maſſey, waited on General Roberdeau with the following Addreſs from the Officers of the Second Battalion, to which he returned the annexed anſwer.

To the Hon. DANIEL ROBERDEAU, Eſq; Firſt Brigadier-General for the Province of Pennſylvania.

SIR,

WE are deſired by the Board of Officers of the Second Battalion to inform you, that they are fully ſenſible of the great attention and zeal with which you have conducted yourſelf, while in the ſtation of their Colonel, not only for the general and important intereſt of our bleeding country, but for thoſe of the battalion in particular. Nothing but the conſideration of your being advanced to a ſituation in which you can be more extenſively uſeful, could alleviate the regret they feel on the removal of their Colonel.

We are inſtructed unfeignedly to congratulate you on your election to the diſtinguiſhed department you now fill, which we have no doubt you will conduct with honour to yourſelf, and advantage to the cauſe in which our lives and fortunes are ſo deeply engaged, and permit us to aſſure you that the officers and privates of the ſecond battalion will always eſteem it a particular privilege to be under your command, and you may depend upon their zeal and readineſs on all occaſions to ſupport your authority, and execute your orders.

Signed by order, and in behalf of the battalion.

Philadelphia, July 10, 1776.

JOHN BAYARD, Colonel.
JONATHAN SMITH, Captain.
SAMUEL MASSEY, Lieut.

Gentlemen,

THE ſenſe which the officers of the ſecond battalion expreſs, in this obliging addreſs, of my attention to, and zeal in the ſervice of my bleeding country, in that particular line of duty marked out by their free unanimous voice, is not only very honourable but alſo highly pleaſing, as it is a freſh proof of the regard of a corps with whom I have had uninterrupted happineſs ever ſince our firſt connexion, and whoſe eſteem I would ever ſtudiouſly cultivate. At the ſame time that I accept with thanks, as a farther mark of regard, your congratulations on my late honourable appointment at Lancaſter, permit me to ſay, that neither that appointment, nor your congratulations, can prevent the pain of an ingenious mind, under the conſcious ſenſe of a want of talents for ſo important a ſtation. However, the cauſe in which we are engaged is the cauſe of God, who loveth juſtice, and hateth oppreſſion. He can give efficacy to the feebleſt efforts. The concurrence of officers and privates, in a general aſſurance of their zeal and readineſs in the ſervice of their country under my command, preſages a happy, and, I truſt, a ſucceſsful campaign, for which they have my hearty thanks. I expect no leſs from every friend to America, engaged in the ſervice, as I can have no private or ſiniſter view, and it is evident union alone can ſerve our ſuffering country, whereas diviſions would deſtroy it.

DANIEL ROBERDEAU.

Philadelphia, July 10, 1776.

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY,

Philadelphia, July 15, 1776.

WHEREAS the Aſſembly of this province did, in a former Seſſion, Reſolve, "That if any aſſociator, called "into actual ſervice, ſhall leave a family, not of ability "to maintain themſelves in his abſence, the Overſeers "of the Poor, with the concurrence of one Juſtice of "the Peace of the city or county where ſuch aſſociators "did reſide, ſhall immediately make proviſion by way "of out-penſion for the maintenance of ſuch family, "and a true and proper account being kept thereof, "ſhall be returned to the Aſſembly, in order that the "ſame may be made a provincial expence, and paid accordingly." And as it is the opinion of this Committee that the funds of the ſaid Overſeers will prove greatly inſufficient, whenever any conſiderable number of aſſociators ſhall be drawn into actual ſervice, and that the adminiſtering to the wants of ſuch families by the hands of the overſeers will not be ſatisfactory to the aſſociators, or be likely to anſwer the good ends propoſed.

Therefore Reſolved, That this Committee will, out of the funds of which they have the diſpoſition, make ſuch proviſion as ſhall be thought neceſſary to anſwer the ſaid purpoſes, and that it be recommended to the Committee of Inſpection and Obſervation of the city of Philadelphia, and the ſeveral counties in the province, to nominate and appoint a proper number of judicious perſons reſiding in the ſaid city and counties reſpectively, to diſtribute to ſuch diſtreſſed families the allowance they ſhall judge reaſonable. And that the ſaid Committees be impowered to draw, as they ſhall ſee occaſion, on this board for the neceſſary ſums of money, to be by them lodged in the hands of the perſons ſo nominated and appointed, to be applied as above directed. The ſaid Committees to return accounts to this Board of the expenditure of the ſame.

Extract from the Minutes,

WILLIAM GOVETT, *Secretary.*

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY, *Philadelphia, July 15, 1776.*

Reſolved, That no perſon at preſent employed in any branch of the Manufactory of ſmall Arms ſhould be ſuffered to leave that neceſſary buſineſs, and every officer of the militia is requeſted to pay proper attention to this reſolve.

Extract from the Minutes,

WILLIAM GOVETT, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY COMMITTEE, JULY 13, 1776.

Reſolved, That this Committee, in conſequence of a letter from the Honourable Continental Congreſs, as well as from a recommendation of the Provincial Conference, do proceed to raiſe our part of the flying camp, and that the following gentlemen be appointed officers: Colonel Robert Lewis, Lieut. Col. Iſaac Hughes, Major John Moor, Eſq; Surgeon, Enoch Edwards, Quarter-Maſter, Marſhall Edwards, Adjutant Solomon Buſh; Captains, Archibald Thomſon, George Smith, Henry Derringer, Jacob Laughlin, Rudolph Neff, Aaron Levering, Chriſtian Schnyder, Henry Pawling, Joſeph Jones; Firſt Lieutenants, Marſhal Edwards, Solomon Buſh, Samuel Swift, William Wilſon, Caſper Doll, Samuel Hainds, Graudus Schlatter, Mordecai Morgan, David Schrack, Stephen Porter, and Thomas Roſſetter; Second Lieutenants, William Armſtrong, Leonard Doll, James Hazlet, George Bringhurſt, Matthew Holgate, Jeſſe Roberts, Alexander Hall, Peacock Major; Enſigns, Andrew Barge, William North, William Noa, Abraham Duffield, Nathaniel Childs, Alexander Wright, James Potts, Rees Nanna.

Extract from the Minutes,

ENOCH EDWARDS.

N. B. The Officers appointed by the Committee of this county to compoſe the Flying Camp are requeſted to meet at the Coneſtogoe Waggon, in Philadelphia, on Saturday the 20th inſt. at 9 o'clock in the morning.

ROBERT LEWIS.

IN COMMITTEE, *Bucks County, July 10, 1776.*

Reſolved, That this Committee will uſe their utmoſt endeavours that the Reſolve of the late Provincial Conference for embodying 400 of the aſſociators of this county be immediately put into execution; and that the following gentlemen be appointed officers (being the proportion allotted to this county) viz. Joſeph Hart, Colonel; Captains, John Followel, William Roberts, William Hart, Valentine Up, John Jamiſon. Firſt Lieutenants, John Kroeſen, Henry Durroch, Hugh Long, Philip Trumbower, Teunis Middleſwart. Second Lieutenants, Abraham Du Bois, James Shaw, Jacob Drake, Samuel Dean, John Irvine. Enſigns, — M'Kiſſak, William Hines, Joſeph Hart, Saffel Keller, John M'Cammon. Adjutant, John Johnſon. Surgeon, Joſeph Fenton, junr. Quarter-maſter, Alexander Benſtead.

Reſolved, That where any perſon or perſons within any townſhip of this county ſhall refuſe to deliver his or their fire-arms to the Collectors of Arms, either choſen or appointed, agreeable to a late Reſolve of the Aſſembly of this province, the ſaid Collectors, or any one of them, apply to the Colonel, or in his abſence the next in command of the battalion to which the aſſociators of that townſhip belong, who ſhall thereupon give orders to ſuch officer, and ſuch number of men, as he ſhall apprehend proper and ſufficient to enforce the ſaid Reſolve of Aſſembly.

Reſolved, That where it ſhall appear to the Collectors of Arms, that any perſon or perſons have been poſſeſſed of good fire-arms, and do not deliver them, or ſatisfy the Collectors where they are, the ſaid Collectors, or any one of them, cite ſuch perſon or perſons to appear before this Committee at their next meeting, and ſatisfy this board how the ſaid arms have been diſpoſed of.

Agreeable to two reſolves of the Committee of Safety of this province, this Committee have appointed Gerret Dungan to cauſe the fire-arms, collected from non-aſſociators in this county, to be immediately rendered fit for uſe. Matthew Bennet is appointed for the firſt battalion, and Jared Irvine, for the ſecond, third and fourth battalions of aſſociators in this county, to ſize the guns, and mark the ſize on the breech-pin, or lower end of the barrel.

By Order of the Committee,

JOSEPH HART, Chairman.

The firſt Battalion of Bucks County is earneſtly requeſted to meet at the Four-Lanes-Ends (the uſual place of parade) on Monday the 29th inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the morning; and it is hoped and expected that every aſſociator in ſaid battalion will appear punctually, and as well equipped as they poſſibly can, ready to ſtep forth at an hour's warning, in defence and ſupport of the Free and Independent States of America.

It is requeſted that the officers exert their utmoſt diligence in procuring all the arms they poſſibly can, and have them put into the beſt order.

*** The Members of the Committee of the County of Philadelphia are requeſted to meet at 10 o'clock, on Monday the 22d inſtant, at the houſe of Jacob Neff.

*** No perſon will be allowed to attend the encampment of troops from this province in the character of a ſutler, but ſuch as obtain a certificate in writing from the commanding officer of any battalion of their appointment; nor will more than one ſutler be allowed to a battalion.

By order of Brigadier-General ROBERDEAU,

WILLIAM BRADFORD, jun. Brigade-Major.

Philadelphia, July 16, 1776.

THE good people of this city and province, and of the province of New-Jerſey, are earneſtly deſired to ſend all the old ſheets and other old linen they can poſſibly ſpare to Doctor SHIPPEN, junior, for the uſe of the Military Hoſpital in New-Jerſey. None will refuſe complying with this requeſt, when they conſider that the lint and bandages to be made of this linen may be uſed in dreſſing and curing the wounds of their own fathers, huſbands, brethren or ſons. The good people of New-Jerſey are requeſted to ſend their donations to Doctor COWEL, in Trenton; Dr. BAINBRIDGE, in Princeton; Dr. COCHRAN, in Brunſwick; Mr. PETTIT, in Amboy; and the Reverend Mr. CALDWELL, in Elizabeth-Town.

THE REMAINDER of the Cargoe of the Prize Ship JUNO, conſiſting of Jamaica Spirit, Sugar and Fuſtick, will be ſold this Afternoon, at BRIGHT and PECHIN's Wharff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 23d day of this inſtant July, on the premiſes, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Upper Alloway's Creek, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jerſey, containing 158 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with a log dwelling-houſe and other improvements thereon, about 30 or 40 acres cleared, the remainder well timbered; adjoining lands of Ezekiel Jarmin, Malachi Jarmin, Jacob Frees, and others; being late the eſtate of John Jarmain, Eſq; deceaſed, in the hands of Mary Jarmin, Executrix to the ſaid deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

July 6, 1776. EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

ALL perſons indebted to THOMAS PRIOR, of the city of Philadelphia (particularly thoſe who are indebted for inſpecting flour) are deſired to call and pay the ſame to his wife; his abſence on public buſineſs requires this notice, which he hopes will be attended to. *Philadelphia, July 15, 1776.*

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

Price Nine-pence (with Allowance to thoſe who take Quantities)

FOUR LETTERS ON INTERESTING SUBJECTS,

CONTAINING (among other Things) Remarks on the CHARTER of *Charles* the Second to *William Penn*,—On *William Penn*'s WILL,—On Forms of Government, Conſtitutions, &c. Printed and ſold by STYNER and CIST, in Second-ſtreet, a few Doors above Arch-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Michael Hillegas, Eſquire's.

LEFT for SALE at WILLIAM MARTIN's, between Arch and Market-ſtreets, an elegant chintz bed, and three pair of window curtains fringed, a furniture cotton ditto bed, and two window curtains fringed, nine pier glaſſes, in mahogany carved and gilt frames; the above articles almoſt new, and will be ſold low.

N. B. Said MARTIN makes and ſells Drums; he furniſhes Gentlemen for the camp or ſea. Orders from the country done with care and diſpatch.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 12th of this inſtant July, an Iriſh indented ſervant maid, named *Catherine Caiſey*, a chunky fat lump, broad faced, a down look, her hair cut ſhort round her head, about 5 feet 2 inches high; had on, when ſhe went away, a ſtriped lincey ſhort gown and petticoat, of black and white colour. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above deſcribed maid, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by Mr. OGDEN, at the Middle Ferry, or by

JAMES HUNTER.

N. B. It is judged ſhe is lurking about the Barracks of Philadelphia, or ſomewhere about town.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, adjoining the Corporation Ferry, on Schuylkill, a black HORSE, about 14 hands high, 4 years old, wall eyed on the off ſide, ſnip down his face, branded on the near ſhoulder 69, ſhod all round, hurt with the hopple on the near ſide, a lively horſe, both trots and paces. Whoever will bring him home ſhall receive *Fifteen Shillings* reward, paid by

VALENTINE VANHOLT.

N. B. The Horſe has been ſeen about two miles below the Ferry, on the Darby road, and is ſuppoſed to be gone down towards the Iſland. 1W.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living next door to Mr. Blaze Byer, in Second-ſtreet, the 21ſt of June laſt, a BAY HORSE, between 15 and 16 hands high, a ſmall head bent in, his mane hangs both ſides, very high hips, a long tail, all four feet black to his knees, is ſhod before, he had the ſcratches on his hind legs, they are ſwelled yet. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to the owner, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

WENDLE ZERBAN.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Perkiomen townſhip, Philadelphia county, the 12th of July inſt. at night, a Strawberry-roan HORSE, 9 years old, about 16 hands high, with a white ſtar in his forehead, paces and trots, carries lofty, was ſhod on one of his fore feet. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and thief, and ſecures them, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice, and the owner may have the horſe again, ſhall have the above reward for both, or Three Pounds for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JACOB MERKLEY.

New-London Townſhip, Cheſter County, July 1, 1776.

WHEREAS my wife SARAH, at the inſtigation of her children (as I ſuppoſe) has refuſed to cohabit or live with me as a wife ought to do with her huſband, and threatens to run me in debt; it puts me under the diſagreeable neceſſity of thus publicly advertiſing all perſons not to truſt her on my account, as I will pay no debt of her contracting after this date.

JAMES PURTLE.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living at the Sign of the Sorrel Horſe, in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, the 13th of this inſtant July, in the morning, a likely bright bay HORSE, ſuppoſed to be 5 or 6 years old, about 14½ hands high, no brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

MICHAEL STABLEMAN.

other Courts, Sheriffs, or any other perſon or perſons, poſſeſſed of any poſt of profit under the Government, other than Juſtices of the Peace, ſhall be entitled to a ſeat in Aſſembly; but that on his being elected and taking his ſeat, his office or poſt ſhall be conſidered as vacant.

XXI. That all the laws of this province, contained in the edition lately publiſhed by Mr. Allinſon, ſhall be and remain in full force, until altered by the legiſlature of this colony (ſuch only excepted as are incompatible with this charter) and ſhall be, according as heretofore, regarded in all reſpects by all civil officers, and others, the good people of this province.

XXII. That the common law of England, as well as ſo much of the ſtatute law as have been heretofore practiſed in this colony, ſhall ſtill remain in force, until they ſhall be altered by a future law of the legiſlature; ſuch parts only excepted as are repugnant to the rights and privileges contained in this charter; and that the ineſtimable right of Trial by Jury ſhall remain confirmed, as a part of the law of this colony without repeal for ever.

XXIII. That every perſon, who ſhall be elected as aforeſaid to be a member of the Legiſlative Council or Houſe of Aſſembly, ſhall, previous to his taking his ſeat in Council or Aſſembly, take the following oath or affirmation, viz. *I, A. B. do ſolemnly declare, that, as a member of the Legiſlative Council* (or *Aſſembly* as the caſe may be) *of the colony of* New-Jerſey, *I will not aſſent to any law, vote or proceeding, which ſhall appear to me injurious to the public welfare of ſaid colony, nor that ſhall annul or repeal that part of the third ſection in the charter of this colony, which eſtabliſhes that the elections of members of the Legiſlative Council and Aſſembly ſhall be annual, nor that part of the twenty-ſecond ſection in ſaid charter, reſpecting the Trial by Jury, nor that ſhall annul, repeal or alter any part or parts of the eighteenth or nineteenth ſections of the ſame.* And any perſon or perſons, who ſhall be elected as aforeſaid, is hereby impowered to adminiſter to the ſaid members the ſaid oath or affirmation.

Provided always, and it is the true intent and meaning of this Congreſs, That if a reconciliation between Great-Britain and theſe Colonies ſhould take place, and the latter be again taken under the protection and government of the crown of Great-Britain, this charter ſhall be null and void, otherwiſe to remain firm and inviolable.

In Provincial Congreſs, New-Jerſey,
Burlington, July 2, 1776.
By order of Congreſs,
SAMUEL TUCKER, Preſident.

Extract from the Minutes,
WILLIAM PATTERSON, Secretary.

Amwell, July 2, 1776.

To be SOLD, at private SALE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituated in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, Weſt New Jerſey, adjoining the river Delaware, near Howell's Ferry, containing about 340 acres, about 15 acres of good meadow made, as alſo about 40 acres of excellent lowland, near one half the farm is cleared, the woodland is well timbered; there is a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, a large barn, waggon ſhed, and other neceſſary out-houſes thereon; a good well at the door, a large bearing orchard of fruit trees; as alſo a valuable paſture lot, within 3 miles of the above farm, containing 74 acres, ſuitable for a large ſtock; ſhould the purchaſer want a large ſtock of cattle, &c. he may be ſupplied by the ſubſcriber. The terms of ſale will be made eaſy. The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to DAVID CHAMBERS, on the premiſes. ¶

CAME to the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Lower-Maxfield townſhip, Bucks county, on the 19th day of Fifth-Month, 1776, a ſorrel MARE, with a white face, and a COLT with her. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.
¶ ELI NEELD.

RUN away the 19th of June laſt, in the night, from the ſubſcriber, living in York county, Codorus townſhip, on the Baltimore road, an Engliſh ſervant man, named *Thomas Rieve*, about twenty years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high, freſh colour, full face, fair ſhort curled hair, walks ſtoop ſhouldered; had on, and took with him, a new felt hat, a red ſpotted handkerchief, light coloured lincey jacket, with ſleeves, and an under ditto of the ſame colour, but rather newer than the other, and both too ſmall for him; as he ſtole them and two ſhirts, one of tow linen much worn, the other of flax ditto, almoſt new, about 8 or 900 linen, two pair of trowſers, one pair of ſtriped flax linen, the other coarſe tow ditto, being patched, a pair of ſhoes lately ſoaled, but rather too ſmall for him, with new braſs buckles. He can talk ſome Dutch. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and if brought home, FIVE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by
† JACOB HEDERICK.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from Birdſborough Forge, in Berks county, Pennſylvania, on the 16th of June, 1776, a Negroe Man, commonly called CUFF DIX; he is an active well made fellow, and a moſt excellent hammerman; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, fond of liquor, underſtands Engliſh well, though he ſtammers in his ſpeech; there is an iron ring in one of his ears, which if he can take out, a hole will remain it, large enough to receive the ſmall end of a pipe ſtem, in which caſe he will very probably endeavour to conceal the hole by filling it up; he wore, when he went away, a ſmall old hat, light coloured homeſpun jacket, tow ſhirt and trowſers. He has often run away, changed his name, denied that the ſubſcriber was his maſter, and been confined in ſeveral goals in this province; he was employed the greateſt part of laſt ſummer by a perſon near Dilworth's town, in Cheſter county. Any perſon who ſhall harbour ſaid Negroe ſhall be dealt with as the law directs, and his name not omitted in a future advertiſement. As Negroes in general think that Lord Dunmere is contending for their liberty, it is not improbable that ſaid Negroe is on his march to join his Lordſhip's own black regiment, but it is hoped he will be prevented by ſome honeſt Whig from effecting it. Any perſon who ſhall bring ſaid Negroe home to his maſter, or ſecure him in any goal, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by MARK BIRD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 9th inſtant, from off the Commons, a ſtrawberry roan HORSE, 12 years old, has a ſmall neck, which is fell from the collar part, full mane, has a white ſtreak on the right ear, ſcarcely diſcernable without taking particular notice, trots, paces and canters, goes pretty wide with his hind feet when he paces, ſhod all round, and pretty much worn, his hoofs ſmaller behind than before, has pretty good ſpirits when in company. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* reward, or if ſtolen, and the thief ſecured, *Four Pounds* for both, paid by FREDERICK WILPER, in Spring-Garden. *July 15, 1776.* ‡

CAME to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Paxton townſhip, about the firſt of April laſt, a BAY HORSE, about 8 or 9 years old, and has treſpaſſed. The owner is deſired o come, pay coſt, and take him away, or he will be ſold agreeable to law. § JOHN M'ELHENEY.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living on Bullſkin, Berkeley county, Virginia, the two following convict ſervant men, viz. *Richard Delany*, about 25 years of age, fair complexion, and ſhort brown hair, 5 feet 7 inches high; the middle finger of his right or left hand crooked, ſo that he cannot ſtraight it, a large ſcar on his forehead, not to be ſeen when he has his hat on; by trade a Carver and Gilder; had on, when he went away, a coarſe home made ſhirt, old nankeen breeches, old light blue coat, and an old inſide jacket, an old beaver hat without a loop, and an old pair of pumps. *John Lad*, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, black hair and beard; had on a home made ſhirt, an old white woollen jacket, and an old felt hat: It is ſuppoſed they have ſtolen clothes, and may paſs for freemen. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by MARQUIS STEPHENSON.

N. B. There is a woman that ſerved her time at the ſame houſe, named *Catharine Rorke*, and has got a paſs with her; ſhe is gone from here lately, and has a ſon with her about eighteen months old; it is ſuppoſed that *Delany* may follow her and paſs for man and wife, but ſhe has no huſband. *June 7, 1776.* ¶

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, the 25th of June laſt, an indented ſervant man, named *James Porter*, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſlim made, has fair hair, ſomething freckled in the face, is a great ſleeper and ſlovenly fellow; took no clothes with him but a tow ſhirt and trowſers. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by WILLIAM BRISBEN. †

Province of Penſylvania, ſſ. ALL Perſons poſſeſſed of the Bills of Credit of this Province, of the ſeveral Emiſſions iſſued before Year 1773 [*Bills of Credit of the Houſe of Employ, which are exchanged by the Treaſurer of that Inſtitution excepted,*] are hereby earneſtly requeſted to bring them to the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia, in order to have them exchanged; and as this will render a ſingular Service to the Province, it is hoped no Lover of his Country will neglect it. 6 *w.*
June 29, 1776. MICHAEL HILLEGAS, Prov. Teaſurer.

To be SOLD,

A GOOD Shallop, built of red Cedar, and newly planked, with her Sails and Rigging; ſhe will carry about 150 Barrels of Flour in her Hold, and ſails faſt. Enquire of REESE MEREDITH, in Philadelphia, or of SAMUEL SHAW, at Cheſter Mills, where ſhe may be ſeen. §

Philadelphia, July 1, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Sunday, the 30th ult. from the ſubſcriber, living in the Diſtrict of Southwark, a Negroe man, named NEWRY, by trade a Cooper, about 22 years of age, a ſtout likely fellow, ſometimes calls himſelf CUFFE, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; he had on, and took with him, when he went away, a cloth coloured fuſtian coatee, a cloth jacket nearly of the ſame colour, without ſleeves, one fine and one coarſe ſhirt, a good beaver hat, a pair of buckſkin breeches, and a pair of white ticken ditto, good ſhoes, a pair of yarn and a pair of mixed brown and white worſted ſtockings. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Negroe, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges. ‖5*s. Tbe.* JOHN JONES.

TEN SHILLINGS Reward.

BROKE out of Matthew Henderſon's ſtable, at the ſign of the Seven Stars, on the Ridge road, in Plymouth townſhip, in the night of the 27th of June laſt, a large black and white milch COW, about 7 years old, with ſmall crooked horns, on one of which is branded B. M. alſo a ſlit in her left ear. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow, and delivers her to Matthew Henderſon at the Seven Stars, or gives information to Charles Marſhall, in Philadelphia, ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward, with reaſonable charges.

Philadelphia, June 2, 1776.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Servant Lad, who has three Years and ſome Months to ſerve; ſays he was bred to the weaving Buſineſs, and is very deſirous to ſerve out his Time that way, at ſame Time may ſuit a Farmer in the Country, as he is young and ſtrong, with thoſe other good Qualities, viz. honeſt and free from drinking ſpirituous Liquors. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

New-Caſtle County, June 25, 1776.

WHEREAS a certain WILLIAM M'INTIRE, of the county aforeſaid, did fraudulently obtain a Note of Hand from me, bearing date the 26th of March laſt, for the ſum of Three Pounds Six Shillings and Sixpence: Theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment thereof, as I will not pay the ſaid Note.
§ SAMUEL BURCHARD.

CAME to the Jolly-Poſt Inn, on Briſtol road, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 6th day of June laſt, a light brown MARE, about 14 hands high, a ſtar in her face, one hind foot white, a natural pacer, no brand nor ear-mark, ſuppoſed to be 8 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.
¶ ASAPH WILSON.

THE Subſcriber hereof, in Lombard-ſtreet, near the New-Market, prepares and ſells the long experienced and almoſt infallible Cure for all Fluxes, the Black excepted, having experienced for 26 Years on ſome Thouſands, young and old. Price *Three Shillings and Sixpence per* Vial, with printed Directions how to uſe it. Alſo ſeveral other valuable Medicines, for young and old, extracted from Herbs and Roots, too tedious to mention here. PATRICK WILSON. ¶

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 7th day of May laſt, Four CATTLE, viz. three Cows and a Heifer, one of the cows a dark brown, with a white face, and a bell on, tied with a rope, another red, with a white face, and the other of a yelloviſh colour, with a ſtar in her forehead; the heifer is a yearling, of a pyed colour; none of them have either brand or ear-mark. Whoever ſecures ſaid cattle, and brings them to the ſubſcriber, or gives intelligence, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall receive a reward of TWO POUNDS, paid by
June 24, 1776. ‖ JACOB SOUDER.

Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle County, June 24, 1776.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living near Wilmington, a Dutch ſervant lad, named *Henry France Nible*, about twenty years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a chunky well ſet fellow, fair complexion, light coloured hair, ſmooth faced; had on, when he went away, an old beaver hat, old light coloured cloth jacket, without ſkirts, a red and white ſtriped lincey jacket under it, a tow ſhirt, and two pair of tow trowſers, old ſhoes, tied with ſtrings; it is probable he may get a paſs forged; it is likely he may paſs by the name of *Henry France* only; he ran away in April laſt, and was advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, after which he was taken. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by AMOR GRUBB. ¶

ALL thoſe indebted to the Printers hereof, for one or more Years of the *Pennſylvania Gazette*, or for other Printing Buſineſs, are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment.—As the extraordinary Advance in the Price of Paper, and other Materials, makes this Requeſt abſolutely neceſſary, we hope thoſe in Arrear will conſider the neceſſity of a punctual Compliance therewith, which will greatly oblige their humble Servants, HALL AND SELLERS.

N. B. As moſt of our Country Cuſtomers, in this and the neighbouring Colonies, have frequent opportunities of ſending to this City, we hereby requeſt ſuch as are in Arrear will obviate the Difficulty of collecting a Number of ſmall Debts, by ſpeedily ſending or ordering Payment.

Baltimore-Town, May 7, 1776.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on the 20th day of July laſt, a cheſtnut brown MARE, 4 years old, handſome and well made, marked D. B. ſhe has white hind feet, a white ſtar over her noſe, and a blackiſh ſtreak reaching from the mane over her back quite to the tail; ſhe trots and paces, ſhe was near foaling when ſhe was miſſing, and it is ſuppoſed ſhe could not go three days longer. Whoever is able to give the firſt well grounded notice to the ſubſcriber, where the ſaid mare with her foal is to be had, ſhall have the above reward, paid by
§ ANDREW STEIGER.

Eaſton, July 2, 1776.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 30th day of July inſtant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, two certain tracts or parcels of land, ſituate in Maccongie townſhip, in the county of Northampton, one of them bounded by the lands of Reuben Haines, Henry Probſt and John Fogle, and containing 107 acres, whereon are a ſtone tenement and log tenement, a large log barn, ſtables and other out-houſes, and a conſiderable quantity of good meadow; and the other of the ſaid tracts, bounded by the lands of Peter Haas and the ſaid Haines, and containing 37 acres woodland; late the property of Henry Shade; ſeized and taken in execution by HENRY FULLERT, Sheriff. ¶

Philadelphia, July 9, 1776.

ON Thurſday, the 24th inſtant July, will be ſold at the Coffee-houſe, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, the Prize Ship Juno, with all her Boats, Tackle, and Furniture. She is a fine new Ship, about 250 Tons Burthen.

An Inventory of her Stores, &c. will be put up at the Coffee-Houſe before the Day of Sale.

BY virtue of an order of Orphans Court, on Thurſday the 25th day of July inſtant will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, two certain meſſuages or tenements, plantations and tracts of land, lying contiguous to each other, ſituate in Plymouth townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, and on the great road leading to Manatawney, bounded by the lands of Nicholas Knight, Edward Ridgeway, Patrick Menan and Samuel Davis, and by the ſaid road; late the real eſtate of Dawes Wood, late of the ſaid county, cordwainer, deceaſed; the ſale to begin at 10 o'clock in the morning.
MARY WOOD,
Philadelphia, July 1. DAWES WOOD.

To be SOLD by the Subſcribers,

A LARGE, elegant and commodious new brick HOUSE, on the ſouth ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, in which Joſeph Pemberton lately lived. The lot on which it ſtands is 26 feet front on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and 140 feet deep, and is accommodated with a piece of ground extending from the rear thereof to Hudſon's alley, fronting about 26 feet on ſaid alley, and has alſo the privilege of the 14 foot alley on the weſt ſide thereof, leading from Cheſtnut-ſtreet to Carpenter's Hall.

A two ſtory brick HOUSE adjoining the above, on the eaſt ſide thereof, with the lot on which it ſtands, in front on Cheſtnut-ſtreet about 17 feet, and in depth about 70 feet, with the privilege of a four feet alley into Hudſon's alley, now in the tenure of James Fulton.

A LOT of GROUND, 20 feet front on Schuylkill Front and Second-ſtreets, and extending the whole depth between the ſaid ſtreets, being about 400 feet.

One thouſand ſix hundred acres of valuable patented LAND, ſituate on the Branches of Shamokin and Roaring Creeks, in the county of Northumberland, about 15 miles nearer this city than Sunbury, the county town, in a part of the country already well ſettled. It will be ſold together, or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

A neat COACH, or FAMILY CARRIAGE, with a ſett of harneſs for four horſes, and a four wheeled CHAISE, with harneſs.

Some valuable Houſhold Furniture, viz. Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Looking Glaſſes, Eſcritores, Cheſts of Drawers, &c. &c.

And a Quantity of OLD MADEIRA WINE, of the beſt quality, and ſome inferior, fit for immediate uſe, to be ſold reaſonable by the pipe, hogſhead or quarter-caſk.

JOHN REYNELL, SAMUEL MILES,
JOSHUA HOWELL, HENRY DRINKER.

THIRTY-TWO DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from the firſt battalion of the rifle regiment in the ſervice of Pennſylvania, commanded by Col. SAMUEL MILES, *and in Captain* ANDREW LONG's *company, quartered at Marcus-Hook, the following perſons, viz.* Patrick M'Glauchlin, *about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, black eyes, hair ſomewhat grey, born in Ireland, and enliſted at Heager's-Town, in Maryland.* Thomas Chriſtopher, *27 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, ſandy complexion, ſandy coloured hair and grey eyes; had on, when he deſerted, a black hunting ſhirt and trowſers, was born in Old England, and enliſted in Abet's-Town in York county.* William Rich, *about 40 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, dark complexion, black hair mixed with grey, and grey eyes, by trade a butcher, and fond of ſtrong liquor; had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, with a tow ſtring round the crown, a black hunting ſhirt and trowſers, a very good rifle gun, and a blanket.* Patrick Read, *25 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, a well ſet fellow; had on, when he deſerted, a blue coat; he is of a fair complexion, and has fair hair. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid deſerters, ſo that they are brought to the regiment, ſhall receive the abovementioned reward for the four, or for any one of them the ſum of* Eight Dollars.
‡ *ANDREW LONG, Captain.*

N. B. It is particularly requeſted of all Officers commanding companies in the militia to read this advertiſement to their reſpective companies.

July 1, 1776.

WHEREAS an Advertiſement, addreſſed to the Public, appeared in the Gazette ſome time paſt, ſigned *Thomas Janney*, requeſting the Favour of the Public to croſs at the Old Trenton Ferry, where he now lives, and aſſerting that the difference of the diſtance between the Old and New Ferry is more than a mile in favour of the Old, whereas the true difference, on a ſtrict ſurvey, is no more than half a mile and ſixty rood, and as the ſubſcriber hath lately come to the New Ferry, and provided a more commodious Boat than has ever been heretofore at either Ferry, as well as being the ſole cauſe of lowering the Ferriage more than one third of the former price, which is a very great ſaving to the public, he flatters himſelf he will be indulged with their cuſtom, which he will endeavour to merit by his particular care and attention, and is the public's moſt obliged humble ſervant, THOMAS MARVEY. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printedby HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

July 24, 1776. NUMB. 2483.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a letter from the Hon. Major General LEE, *dated Charlestown, July* 2, 1776, *to the* President *of the Congress.*

"I SHOULD have done myself the honour sooner of informing the Congress of the attack made by the enemy's squadron on Sullivan's island, and their repulse, but conjectured, that by waiting a day or two I might probably be furnished with the means of sending a more minute, full, and satisfactory account.

"My conjecture was right; for yesterday five seamen made their escape, one of whom is a more intelligent fellow than is commonly found amongst men of his level. Enclosed is a copy of their narrative. I may venture to congratulate Congress on the event. Not only the advantage must be considerable, but the affair reflects no small credit to the American Arms.

"On Friday about 11 o'clock, the Commodore (Sir Peter Parker) with his whole squadron, consisting of two line of battle ships and six frigates, the rates of which are marked in the enclosed narrative, anchored at less than half musket shot from the fort, and commenced one of the most furious and incessant fires I ever saw or heard. It was manifestly their plan to land, at the same time, their whole regulars, at the east end of the island, and of course invest the fort by land and sea. As the garrison was composed entirely of raw troops, both officers and men, I thought it my duty to cross over to the island to encourage the garrison by my presence. But I might have saved myself that trouble, for I found on my arrival they had no occasion for any sort of encouragement. I found them determined and cool to the last degree; their behaviour would, in fact, have done honour to the oldest troops.

"I therefore beg leave to recommend in the strongest terms to the Congress, the Commanding Officer, Col. Moutrie, and his whole garrison, as brave soldiers and excellent citizens. Nor must I omit, at the same time, mentioning Col. Thompson, who, with the South-Carolina rangers, and a detachment of the North-Carolina regulars, repulsed the enemy in two several attempts to make a lodgement at the extremity of the island.

Our loss, considering the heat and duration of the fire, was inconsiderable. We had only ten men killed on the spot, and twenty two wounded, seven of whom lost their limbs. But with their limbs, they did not lose their spirits; for they enthusiastically encouraged their comrades never to abandon the standard of liberty and their country. This I do assure you is not in the stile of gasconading Romance, usual after every successful action, but litterally a fact. I with great pleasure mention the circumstance, as it augurs well to the cause of Freedom. At eleven the fire ceased, having continued just twelve Hours without the least intermission."

The narrative of the five sailors referred to in the foregoing letter, who were on board at the time of the action.

"The Bristol of 50 guns, commanded by Sir Peter Parker, greatly damaged in her hull, large knees and timbers shot through and smashed; if the water had not been very smooth, it would have been impossible to have kept her from sinking, all the carpenters in the fleet had been called to her assistance; mizen-mast shot through, main-mast badly wounded by three several shot, fore-mast by two, rigging, sails and yards much damaged. The Captain of the Commodore lost his left arm above the elbow; he was sent yesterday (June 30th) to England in a Brigantine; the Commodore's breeches torn off, his thigh and knee wounded, he walks only when supported by two men; 44 men killed, and 30 wounded, among whom were many midshipmen and petty officers; 20 of the wounded dead since the action; talk in the fleet, that the two large ships would go over the bar again, and proceed to English harbour in Antigua, to be repaired. The Bristol, when lightened as much as possible, draws 18 feet water.

Experiment of 50 guns on two decks all 12 pounders, a slighter built vessel than the Bristol, exceedingly damaged in her hull; several ports beat in one, her mizen mast hurt, but uncertain of particulars, killed 57, of whom the Captain was one, wounded 30, several since dead; draws when lightest 17 feet water; the general opinion that neither of these large ships will go safely over the bar again; Solebay 28 guns, 2 men killed, 4 wounded: Active 28, lieutenant killed, 4 wounded: Acteon 28; Sphynx 20; Syren 28; all got aground; the first in coming up, the two latter in running away; the Sphynx cut away her bowsprit: the Syren got off; Acteon remained fast,—burnt, and blown up by her own people. While she was on fire, Mr. Millegan, one of the Carolina marine officers, and a party of men boarded her, brought off her colours, the ship's bell, and as many sails as three boats could contain.

The Thunder Bomb lay at a considerable distance, throwing shells at the fort, and by overcharging had shattered the beds and damaged the ship so much, as to render it necessary for her to go into dock before she can act again.

The Friendship, an hired armed vessel of 26 guns of various sizes, covered the bomb, as did the Syren, who also fired very briskly at the fort. The whole fleet badly manned and sickly, particularly the Syren's crew, at two thirds short allowance of provisions and water; they have had no fresh meat since their arrival (first of June.)

Lord William Campbell had been very anxious for the attack, and proposed to take all the forts with only the Syren and Solebay.

Lord Cornwallis and Gen. Clinton are both on shore with the troops at Long-Island; his Lordship had, some time ago, urged Sir Peter Parker to attack on the sea side, otherwise *he* would march up, attack and take the fort, and complain of Sir Peter's tardiness. The Commodore replied, Lord Cornwallis might march his troops when he pleased, but the fleet required a fair wind, the first that happened he would proceed against the fort. The General at that time believed we had no troops out of garrison, but he was soon better informed, being since repulsed and drove back with loss; he remained quiet, and left the Commodore to enjoy the glory of being defeated alone.

The negro pilot, who is exceedingly caressed, was on board the Commodore, and put down with the Doctor out of harm's way.

Between nine and ten o'clock, the night of the action, the Commodore and other ships began to steal away, they made no piping, nor waited to heave up their anchors, but slipped their cables; the Commodore has only one anchor and cable left.

About two o'clock on Friday, some of the men cried out the Yankees had done fighting, others replied they were glad of it, for they never had such a drubbing in their lives; they had been told the Yankees would not stand two fires, but they never saw better fellows; all the common men in the fleet spoke loudly in praise of the garrison. There was a report in the fleet that no quarters would be given to the Americans, and that 5000l. had been offered for General Lee.

The foregoing extract of a letter from General Lee, as also the narrative of the deserters, is published by Order of the Congress, JOHN HANCOCK, President.

IN CONGRESS, *July* 11, 1776.

The Marine Committee, in pursuance of the order of Congress, reported that they have called before them divers of the inferior officers belonging to the ships Alfred and Columbus, and having heard their complaints against the Captains Saltonstall and Whipple, in their presence, are of opinion that the charge against Captain Saltonstall does not appear to be well founded, and that the charge against Captain Whipple amounts to nothing more than a rough indelicate mode of behaviour to his marine officers. Whereupon Resolved, That the Marine Committee be directed to order the Captains Saltonstall and Whipple to repair to their respective commands, and that it be recommended to Captain Whipple to cultivate harmony with the officers. *Extract from the Minutes,*

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

By Order of Congress, JOHN HANCOCK, *President.*

A List of LETTERS remaining in the CONSTITUTIONAL POST-OFFICE, *July* 5, 1776.

FREDERICK ALTIMUS, James Adams, Bucks County; Caleb Armitage, Bristol Township.

B. Benjamin Bioren, James Brown, Anne Betheson, John Beard, Nathaniel Brown, Thomas Brown, Doctor Daniel Bancroft, Robert Brooks, William Bent, Joseph Baker, Mary Bradley, Tinicum-Island.

C. William Cocks, Joseph Court, Elizabeth Cambridge, Jane Clegg, Captain Thomas Candell, Lindsay Coats, William Clagget, John Clupton, John Crosbey, jun. Ridley Creek; Thomas Cockayne, Pinegrove Furnace; James Grow, Trenton Forge; Pat. Coyle, Batston Furnace; William Hilmas Chambers, Wallpack; Sarah Christey, Great Valley.

D. Ephraim Deane, Edward Diggen, Chester County.

E. Evan Edwards, Dr. Jonathan Elmer, Cohansey.

F. William Fullerton, Christopher Freeley, Richard Fletcher, Michael Flinn, William Fullen, Joshua Fenning, Mary Fielding, John Fenning, Nancy Fitzpatrick, Adam Fusser, New-Jersey; Nancy Foster, Derham; Charles Freeman, Westmoreland.

G. Capt. Oliver Gleason, Ebenezer Garvan, Gracian Gourrege, William Green, Jacob Gibson, York County; John Gaddies, Bucks County; Capt. Emanuel Grubb, New-Castle County.

H. John Hopkins, Joseph Henderson, William Hayward, Edward Haney, Michael Hott, Nicholas Hodge, Jeremiah Holton, John Haworth, Azariah Holton, John Hagar, Cosha Hopper, Capt. John Heneffey, Floating Battery; Dr. Henry, Woodberry; Nicholas Hague, Hagarstown; Robert Houghie, New-Castle County; James Henry, Accomack.

I. George W. Jefferts, Rev. Dr. Jenney, Gerrard Irvin, Nathan Jequeys.

K. Peter Knight, Phœbe Keesby, Salem.

L. Doctor Nathaniel Luff, William Lovely, William Lether, Germantown; John Lacey, and Mordecai Lee, Bucks County; Capt. Charles Lyon, Mount-holly.

M. Donald M'Donald, Matthew M'Kinney, Martin Mull, Mr. M'Knive, Ezekiel Merion, John Moore, Matthias Messersmith, John Martin, Joshua Mellen, Williston; John Mayhew, West-Jersey; Samuel M'Clea, Buffaloe Valley; Abigail M'Cartey, Timber Creek.

N. Sarah Neil, William Nanticook, Chief of the Kaneaway Nation, Paine Newman.

O. John Owens, Germantown.

P. Peter Parish, Col. James Piper, John Procto, John Pitman, Joseph Poland, Robert Purd, Jeremiah Pedley (4) Richard Powell, Timber Creek.

R. Michael Reynolds, Vasti Robinson, James Rose, Casper Rahn.

S. Capt. John Scott, William Scott, T. Speakman, Dr. John Schwind, Col. Edward Stephens, Daniel Stiles (2) Dr. Joseph Saunders, Robert Stadler, Capt. Johnson Smith, Corbit Schotler, East-Jersey; Henry Seddis, West-Jersey.

T. Richard Taylor, James Taylor (2) Capt. Joseph Titcomb, Thomas Tucker, Chester County; Jonathan Tucker, Upper Merion; John Thompson, Bucks County (3) Pope and Thomas, Duck Creek (2)

V. Samuel Vantenkyes.

W. Benjamin Willard, John Weatherspoon, George Wart, Capt. Samuel Willis, Capt. Isaac Warner, Blockley; William Welch, Tanton forge; Thomas West, Charlotte's Valley; Dr. Wind, Somerset County.

Y. Capt. John Young, Capt. Edward Yorke.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Monday, the 19th day of August next, on the premises, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, in Manington, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jersey, adjoining land of John Dickinson, Joseph Sharp, John Hill, deceased, and others, containing 131 acres, be the same more or less, where n is a log dwelling-house, an apple and peach orchard, and other improvements; about 30 acres cleared, some meadow ground, the remainder timber land; late the property of Titus Ireland; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

July 6, 1776. ‖ EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Tuesday, the 20th of August next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, on the premises, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, in Upper Penn's-Neck, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jersey, adjoining lands of William Runnels, Aaron Beetle, John Beetle, Andrew Helmes, Erick Peterson, and others, containing 155 acres, be the same more or less, whereon is a log dwelling-house, log barn, two apple orchards, and other improvements; between 50 and 60 acres cleared, the remainder timber land. At the same time will sold 10 acres of banked meadow, bounding on Delaware river, Cornelius Boone, Peter Boone, Robert Howard, and others; the whole being late the property of Henry Peterson; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

July 6, 1776. ‖ EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Wednesday, the 21st day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, on the premises, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, in Upper Penn's-Neck, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jersey, adjoining lands of William Dalbou, William Robinson, David Wyle, and others, containing 15 acres, be the same more or less, whereon is a log dwelling-house and shop, and other improvements; the greatest part cleared, the remainder timber land; late the property of Jacob Slye; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff. §

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Friday, the 23d day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, on the premises, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, in Lower Penn's-Neck, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jersey, adjoining lands of Benjamin Green, William Saunders, John Yourinson, deceased, and others, containing 95 acres, be the same more or less, whereon are two dwelling-houses, one new, a good apple orchard, and other improvements, about 40 acres cleared, the remainder timber land; late the property of Giles Yourinson; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

July 6, 1776. ‖ EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

Seventh-Month 16, 1776.

A CONSIDERABLE Sum of MONEY may be had, on good Land Security, for several Years, by applying to ¶ CHARLES ELLET, Salem County.

Seventh-Month 13, 1776.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of AARON ASHBRIDGE, late of Goshen, in the county of Chester, and province of Pennsylvania, deceased, there will be sold at public vendue, on the 22d day of next month, on the place, that valuable plantation whereon the said deceased lately dwelt, containing 331 acres of good land, with a large and good stone house, frame barn, stone hay-house, and other necessary buildings thereon; also a sufficient quantity of meadow and orchard, the woodland well timbered. All persons inclining to purchase a good place are desired to view the said premises before, as it will best recommend itself, and attend the sale at one o'clock on said day; where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known by GEORGE ASHBRIDGE, Executor.

N. B. All persons indebted to the aforesaid deceased are desired to pay the same within six months; and all who have any demands against him, are desired to produce their accounts, proved, in order for payment. Likewise all persons indebted to the estate of George Ashbridge, deceased, are once more desired to pay within one month from this date, otherwise they may expect the law to be put in force, without delay, by

¶ GEORGE and JOHN ASHBRIDGE, Executors.

RUN away on the 19th of May last, a servant GIRL, named *Anne Munro*, late from Scotland, aged about 18 years, low of stature, fair complexion, brown hair, and supposed to be with child; she had on, when she went away, a green baize short gown, striped lincey petticoat, tow apron, and check handkerchief. Whoever will secure the said *Anne Munro* in the Goal or Work-house in Philadelphia, or bring her to the subscriber, in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, shall be paid TWENTY SHILLINGS, with reasonable charges, by

Benfield, July 16, 1776. ¶ EDWARD DUFFIELD.

Philadelphia, July 19, 1776.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the 14th instant, an apprentice lad, named *Andrew Crawford*, about 17 years of age, about 5 feet high; had on, when he went away, a whitish broadcloth coat, a blue silk jacket, white drilling breeches, white thread stockings, new pumps, a bound hat, and a black silk handkerchief on his neck. Whoever takes up said lad, so that his master may get him again, shall have *Six-pence* reward, and *Nine-pence* for their trouble in bringing him home.

† BENJAMIN MOSES CLAVE.

STRAYED from the Head of Elk, on the 30th of June last, a BAY MARE, 7 or 8 years old, branded on the near hip P. K. or K. P. some saddle spots, bought a few days before at the vendue in Philadelphia; the person who sold the mare entered his name in the vendue book, John Kirk, Philadelphia. Whoever takes up the said mare, and brings her to Colonel HOLLINGSWORTH, at the Head of Elk, or to Mr. DIBLEY, at the White Horse, in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by either of the above-mentioned persons. ¶

Chester, July 15, 1776.

WAS committed to my custody, a certain Negroe, named BEN, about 5 feet 4 inches high, and he saith he is the slave of John Taylor, in New-Germantown, West New-Jersey, and is advertised as such. His master is desired to come, in three weeks from this date, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be discharged, on paying his fees, by

† JOEL WILLIS, Goaler.

[For more new Advertisements see the fourth Page.]

ANTIGUA, *May* 1, 1776.

A list of the Prizes taken by his Majesty's ships on this station under the honourable Admiral Young, sent into Antigua, and there condemned at several courts of Vice Admiralty, since the commencement of the Prohibitory Act.

Ship Peggy, Charles Kerby, from Philadelphia, taken by his Majesty's ship Viper, Samuel Greaves.

Ship Two Brothers, James Johnson, from ditto, taken by the Experiment, Robert Keeler.

Sloop Two Brothers, Jared Star, from New-London, taken by the Viper, Samuel Greaves.

Brig Greyhound, Walter Stephens, from Philadelphia, taken by the Argo, William Garnier.

Sloop Betsey and Molly, Hezekiah Perkins, from ditto, taken by the Pomona, William Young.

Schooner Two Brothers, Smith Milliner, from Virginia, seized by Bertie Entwisle, Esq; Searcher.

Sloop Sally, Wilkey Dodge, from ditto, taken by the Portland, Thomas Demaresq.

Brig Dolphin, Hugh Smith, from Philadelphia, seized by Bertie Entwisle, Esq; Searcher.

Sloop Diamond, Peter Wilney, from ditto, taken by the Pomona, William Young.

Schooner Polly, Matthew Van Alstyn, from ditto, taken by ditto.

Ship Chester, David Ridley, from Cadiz, taken by the Viper, Samuel Greaves.

Sloop America, Robert Campbell, from St. Croix to New-York, taken by ditto.

Brig America, Jonathan Lambert, taken by the Lynx, Alexander Scot.

Sloop Martin and John, Martin Mahar, from North-Carolina, seized by Bertie Entwisle, Esq; Searcher.

Schooner Thomas, James M'Cabe, from Virginia, seized by Mr. John Fletcher.

Sloop Maryland, Samuel Sweet, from ditto, taken by the Portland, Thomas Demaresq.

Schooner Elizabeth, Benjamin Davis, from ditto, taken by the Viper, Samuel Greaves.

Schooner Fanny, James Mahony, from ditto, seized by Mr. John Fletcher.

Schooner Sally and Betsey, James Green, from North-Carolina, taken by the Lynx, Alexander Scot.

Brig Dove, Wilkinson Timmons, from ditto, taken by the Hind, Henry Bryne.

Brig Tartar, Benjamin Dean, from Georgia, taken by the Viper, Samuel Greaves.

Brig Haucolt, and 8 negroes, John Southcomb, from Virginia, seized by Mr. John Fletcher.

Brig Betsey, and one negro, Thomas Wood, from ditto, taken by the Argo, William Garnier.

Sloop Sally, Nathaniel Packard, from ditto, taken by the Pomona, William Young.

Brig Sawney, Robert Woodhouse, from Georgia, taken by the Viper, Samuel Greaves.

Schooner, name unknown, and 56 negroes, from ——, taken by the Portland, Thomas Demaresq.

Brig Falmouth, John Martin, from ——, taken by the Argo, William Garnier.

Schooner Bumper, Hillery Mosely, from ——, taken by the Pomona, William Young.

Sloop Elizabeth, John Chace, from ——, taken by ditto.

Schooner Nancy, Samuel Hinkley, from Nantucket, taken by the Portland, Thomas Demaresq.

Brig Neptune, Hugh Russel, from Georgia, taken by the Pomona, William Young.

Sloop Speedwell, Thomas Davis, from New-Castle on Delaware, taken by the Experiment, Robert Keeler.

WILLIAMSBURG, July 13.

The heavy cannonade from our lines in Gloucester, last Tuesday and Wednesday, obliged Lord Dunmore to withdraw his troops and shipping from Gwyn's island. His Lordship, it is said, received a wound in his leg or thigh. The men of war were hulled several times, and received considerable damage, particularly the Dunmore and Otter, which last was obliged to be towed off in the greatest hurry. Their flight from the island was on Wednesday evening with precipitation and confusion, leaving to the possession of our troops a large number of cannon, swivels, thirty black prisoners, and three tenders, which they set on fire, but were soon extinguished. The only loss on our side was Captain Dobicky Arundel, who was unfortunately killed by the bursting of a mortar. The enemy are gone up the Bay, and it is conjectured they are bound to Kent island. Before their departure they burnt a ship, supposed to be the Dunmore, unfit for any further service, and two smaller vessels.

We learn from Dinwiddie county, that a party who were in pursuit of a certain Benjamin Woodward, suspected of counterfeiting our paper currrency, have found all his types, copperplates, and other utensils, but that the villain had escaped under cover of the woods.

PORTSMOUTH, *June* 29.

Last Sunday arrived at Falmouth, Casco Bay, a large French sloop, in 19 days from Martinico, laden with rum, wines, drugs, linens, cloths, &c. The master informs us there are a number of vessels on their passage bound to this and other ports; also assures us the French in general are firm friends to the American cause.

SALEM, July 9.

On Wednesday last was taken and sent into Cape Ann by the Yankey privateer sloop, in the Continental service, (lately fitted out of Boston) to cruize against the unnatural enemies of America, commanded by Captain Henry Johnson, the ship Creighton, —— Ross, master, about 350 tons burthen; she was bound from Antigua to Boston, and has on board a cargoe of 400 puncheons of rum.

Same day was also sent in by Captain Johnson, the ship Zechariah Baily, —— master, 450 tons burthen, with a cargoe of rum, sugar, spices, pepper, cotton, &c. She was taken about a fortnight ago, on her passage from Jamaica to London. This ship was a letter of marque of 24 guns last war.

When the above ships parted with the Yankey, she was in chace of several other vessels.

HARTFORD, July 15.

Last week about 150 tories in the Nine-Partners and places adjacent, rose in a body, fell upon the sons of liberty there, disarmed them, and took possession of the Committee Chamber, but were quelled by a party of near 3000 men from the western parts of this colony, and about 20 of their number taken and confined in prison.—May their ringleaders soon receive the punishment due to such traitors to the American States.

NEW-YORK, July 22.

Wednesday several ships, to the number of about 16 or 20, part of the fleet at Staten-Island, got under way and stood through the Narrows, but we have not been able to get any certain intelligence of their destination.---Some conjecture that they are bound to the eastward, to attempt an entrance through the Sound; should that be the case, it affords us pleasure to think we are in a fit condition there also to give them a suitable reception.

Thursday last the DECLARATION of the INDEPENDENCY of the *United States of AMERICA*, was published at the Court-house; where a number of people, true friends to the rights and liberties of this country, attended, and signified their approbation to it by loud acclamations.—After which the coat of arms of his Majesty George III. was torn to pieces, and burnt in the presence of the spectators.

General SULLIVAN, with the whole northern army, we hear is retreated to Ticonderoga, (165 miles from Albany, and 265 from this city) a very advantageous spot, and where it is believed he will in a short time be sufficiently reinforced and fortified to withstand any attack that may be made by our cruel unrelenting enemies.

Thursday the first day of August next is appointed, by authority, to be observed as a day of Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer, throughout the state of Massachusetts-Bay.

The ships up Hudson's river, that passed our batteries the 12th instant, prove to be the Phœnix, Capt. Parker, and the Rose, commanded by the infamous Wallace.--- We have not learnt that they ventured to approach nearer our forts than the distance of eight miles; and from the ready mustering of the militia in that quarter, it is not doubted they will be prevented from committing any depredations on the inhabitants.

It is said that William Barrack and John Sneden, two of the pilots on board the abovementioned ships, were both killed by the shot from our batteries in passing them.

Extract of a letter from Boston, July 1.

"Last Saturday Commodore Banks's first Lieutenant, killed in the engagement with Captain Mugford, was found by a sifer on Deer-Island,—had in his pocket, five guineas and four dollars, a gold watch, and by his side a silver hilted sword."

Extract of a letter from Albany, July 15, 1776.

"Last Saturday evening a plot was discovered here, (by confession of two Tories) that this week the city was to be set on fire in different places, and the magazine blown up.—Yesterday between two and three hundred men went out with their arms to take up these scoundrels, who, by information, were sculking in the woods, &c. and they have taken several of them.—As there are no soldiers in the town, the inhabitants watch 24 hours round to guard the Tory goal, magazine, &c.

Lately was launched at Newbury Port, the second Continental Frigate of 36 guns, named the HANCOCK.

The General Assembly of the colony of New-Hampshire have ordered, that the courts be opened to try criminals, but not civil actions.

We learn from the New-Hampshire gazette, that the people there are in high spirits, and pushing up with all expedition to join their brethren under General SULLIVAN.

Yesterday se'nnight, in the afternoon, a barge from the fleet appeared in our bay with a white flag, and there was met by the General's barge with several gentlemen of the army on board. The flag was sent by Lord Howe, with a letter to his Excellency General Washington. But as the letter was improperly directed, it was not received, though much solicited by the officer, who, we hear, said it contained nothing of a hostile nature--That Lord Howe came over possessed of unlimited power, and was much concerned he had not arrived a few days sooner, which would have effected a reconciliation, &c. However, it seems his unlimited power did not extend even to the necessary preliminaries of a negociation—an acknowledgment of the right of the persons to whom he came to treat with him.

On Tuesday another flag from the fleet appeared, and was met as before, when a letter was again offered, but for the same reason as the former rejected.

On Friday a third flag from the fleet appeared, which we hear brought only an open letter directed to Miss Margaret Moncrieffe.

Saturday forenoon our people discovered a fourth flag of truce, whereupon the Mechanics barge was sent to meet it, and conducted the officer (said to be Adjutant General of the forces under the command of Lord Howe) to the dwelling of Colonel Knox, in this city, where his Excellency General WASHINGTON, attended by his body guards, waited his arrival, which was a little past one o'clock: The interview was short, and the particulars we believe are as yet not made known; we can therefore only say, that at parting much courtesy was seen to pass between the gentlemen who bore the flag, and those of the continental forces who had the honour to be present.

Yesterday several discharges of cannon and musquetry was heard in this city, and by the appearance of a cloud of smoak over Bergen-Point, it is imagined our people on the Jersey shore have had a skirmish with the enemy from Staten-Island.

Last Sunday se'nnight, at Morrissania, departed this life MARY, the wife of THOMAS LAWRENCE, Esq: after a long and most painful illness; and on Tuesday following her remains were deposited in the family vault. In health,—her vivacity;—in sickness,—her resignation; in dying,—her fortitude, were remarkably eminent.—As a duteous child, and an affectionate wife, she had performed every office which heaven requires; becoming a mother, she parted with her (earthly) existence.—If virtue, if beneficence, and all that adorns humanity, can ensure happiness, she is now possessed of it; for in her alone, her relations have lost a consolation, society an ornament, and human nature a friend.

In CONVENTION *of the Representatives of the State of* NEW-YORK.

White-Plains, in Westchester County, July 16, 1776.

Resolved unanimously,

THAT all persons abiding within the state of New-York, and deriving protection from the laws of the same, owe allegiance to the said laws, and are members of the state; and that all persons passing through, visiting, or making a temporary stay in the said state, being entitled to the protection of the laws during the time of such passage, visitation, or temporary stay, owe, during the same time, allegiance thereto.

That all persons, members of, or owing allegiance to this state as before described, who shall levy war against the said state within the same, or be adherent to the King of Great-Britain, or others the enemies of the said state within the same, giving to him or them aid and comfort, are guilty of treason against the state, and being thereof convicted, shall suffer the pains and penalties of death.

Resolved unanimously, That all magistrates and other officers of justice in this state, who are well affected to the liberties of America, be required, until further orders, to exercise their respective offices: Provided that all processes, and other their proceedings, be under the authority and in the name of the state of New-York.

Extract from the minutes,

ROBERT BENSON, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY.

In PROVINCIAL CONGRESS *of* NEW-JERSEY, TRENTON, *July* 16, 1776.

ORDERED, That the several township Committees throughout this colony do immediately exert themselves in procuring LEAD, for the use of the army now engaged in our defence, as the demand for that article is very great and pressing; that, to this end, they do forthwith collect all the leaden weights from windows and clocks, and all the leaden weights of shops, stores and mills, of one pound weight and upwards; also all other lead in and about houses and other places; and that they forward all the lead which shall by them be so collected, to the hands of Alexander Chambers, Abraham Hunt, David Pinkerton, and William Tucker, of Trenton; Hendrick Fisher, of Somerset County; Azariah Dunham, of New-Brunswick; John Ross, of Woodbridge; Isaac Woodruff, of Elizabeth-Town; and Dr. William Burnet, of Newark; or any of them, Commissioners appointed for purchasing arms, &c. And the said Commissioners are directed to pay for all such lead at the rate of Six-pence proclamation money the pound weight, together with the reasonable expences in forwarding the same.

July 17. Whereas the Hon. the Continental Congress have declared the United Colonies Free and Independent States: We, the Deputies of New-Jersey, in Provincial Congress assembled, *Do resolve and declare*, That we will support the Freedom and Independence of the said States with our lives and fortunes, and with the whole force of New-Jersey.

July 18. *Resolved*, That this House from henceforth, instead of the stile and title of Provincial Congress of New-Jersey, do adopt and assume the stile and title of The Convention of the State of New-Jersey.

Extracts from the Minutes,

WM. PATERSON, *Secretary.*

In the CONVENTION *of the* STATE *of* NEW-JERSEY, *Trenton, July* 18, 1776.

WHEREAS it is necessary in these times of danger, that crimes should receive their due punishment, and the safety of the people more especially requires, that all persons who shall be found so wicked as to devise the destruction of good government, or to aid or assist the avowed enemies of the state, be punished with death: Therefore be it resolved and ordained by the Convention, and it is resolved and ordained by the authority of the same, that all persons abiding within this State of New-Jersey, and deriving protection from the laws thereof, do owe allegiance to the government of this State, as of late established on the authority of the people, and are to be deemed as members of this State; and that all persons passing through, visiting, or making a temporary stay in this State, being entitled to the protection of the law during such passage, visitation, or temporary stay, during the same time owe allegiance to this Government.

And be it further resolved and ordained, That all and every person or persons, members of, or owing allegiance to, this Government, as before described, who, from and after the date hereof, shall levy war against this state within the same, or be adherent to the King of Great-Britain, or others, the enemies of this state, within the same, or to the enemies of the United States of North-America, giving to him or them aid or comfort, shall be adjudged guilty of high treason, and suffer the pains and penalties thereof, in like manner as by the ancient laws of this state he or they should have suffered in cases of high treason.

And be it further resolved and ordained, That all and every person or persons, who, from and after the date hereof, shall be found guilty of reviling the Government of this state, as by this Convention established, or of other seditious speeches or practices, shall be punished in like manner as by the former laws of this state such person or persons might or ought to have been punished, for such seditious speeches and practices against the Government then in being.

And be it further resolved and ordained, That all and every person or persons, who, from and after the date hereof, shall be found guilty of counterfeiting or altering the Continental Bills of Credit, the Bills of Credit issued by the late Provincial Congress of this state, or the Assemblies, Conventions, or Congresses of any of the United States of North-America, or uttering the same, knowing them to be counterfeit or altered, shall be adjudged felons, and be punished with death, in like manner as persons found guilty of counterfeiting or knowingly uttering the former Bills of Credit of this state, might or should have been.

Provided always, That no person or persons shall suffer death, or other pain or penalty, for any of the offences aforesaid, until he or they shall have been first found guilty of the same offence or offences, whereof he or they shall be charged and accused, in a due course of law, and by the verdict of a jury.

Provided also, That nothing in this Ordinance contained shall be construed to divest any Committee of the power they now possess of examining and committing any offenders; so that they do not proceed to the infliction of punishments for any of the offences in this Ordinance contained, but leave the same to be determined in due course of law in manner aforesaid.

By Order of Convention,

SAMUEL TUCKER, President.

A true copy. Attest. WM. PATERSON, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.

Extract of a letter from Williamsburg, Virginia, July 13.

"A battery of two 18 pounders was opened on the enemy's fleet on Tuesday morning, whilst another of four 9 pounders played on their works and camp on Gwyn's Island. In a short time the whole fleet was forced to tow out of reach of the battery; their fire ceased after a few rounds. Their camp was thrown into confusion, and in the night, before we could procure boats to carry over our men, they removed all their tents except one, their cannon except one, and all their stores, &c. There were three tenders in the haven, which attempted to prevent our passage.—Their works were still manned, as if they meant to dispute their ground, but as soon as our soldiers put off in a few canoes they retreated precipitately to their ships. The tenders fell into our hands, one they set on fire, but our people boarded it and extinguished the flames. The enemy burnt two small vessels, and the night following a very large ship, supposed to be the Dunmore, for she was very much damaged, having received four 18 pound shot through her sides, and a double headed one through her stern, which raked her.—Her mate was killed, a sailor had his arm taken off, and Lord Dunmore had his leg wounded by this shot. The fleet has sailed from the island, which we are in quiet possession of. From their works, and preparations for others, and stocks of cattle left on the island, it is evident they left it much against their inclination, and long before they expected it. We found 150 graves, and 12 dead negroes lying in the open air. They have had a dreadful fever

amongſt them, and the ſmall-pox; I wiſh our army may not catch the infection. The Roebuck was at the mouth of Rappahanock. The Fowey and Otter did not chooſe to come to the aſſiſtance of the Dunmore, which, unfortunately for her, had changed ſtations with the Otter, and by this means came into the jaws of our battery which was concealed. We did not loſe a man."

IN CONGRESS, *July* 17, 1776.

Reſolved, That General WASHINGTON, in refuſing to receive a letter ſaid to be ſent from Lord Howe, addreſſed to GEORGE WASHINGTON, ESQUIRE, acted with a dignity becoming his ſtation; and therefore this Congreſs do highly approve the ſame, and do direct, that no letter or meſſage be received on any occaſion whatever, from the enemy, by the Commander in Chief, or other the Commanders of the American army, but ſuch as ſhall be directed to them in the characters they reſpectively ſuſtain.

By Order of the Congreſs,
JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

IN CONGRESS, *July* 19, 1776.

RESOLVED, That a copy of the circular letters, and of the declarations they encloſed from Lord Howe to Mr. W. Franklin, Mr. Penn, Mr. Eden, Lord Dunmore, Mr. Martin, and Sir James Wright, late Governors, ſent to Amboy by a flag, and forwarded to Congreſs by General Waſhington, be publiſhed in the ſeveral Gazettes, that the good people of theſe United States may be informed of what nature are the Commiſſioners, and what the terms, with the expectation of which the inſidious Court of Britain has endeavoured to amuſe and diſarm them; and that the few, who ſtill remain ſuſpended by a hope founded either in the juſtice or moderation of their late King, may now at length be convinced, that the valour alone of their country is to ſave its liberties. *Extract from the Journals,*
CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

"EAGLE, *off the Coaſt of the Province of* Maſſachuſetts-Bay, *June* 20, 1776.

"SIR,

BEING appointed Commander in Chief of the ſhips and veſſels of his Majeſty's fleet employed in North-America, and having the honour to be by his Majeſty conſtituted one of his COMMISSIONERS for reſtoring peace to his Colonies, and for granting *Pardons* to ſuch of his ſubjects therein as ſhall be *duly ſolicitous* to benefit by that effect of his gracious indulgence, I embrace this opportunity to inform you of my arrival on the American coaſt, where my firſt object will be an early meeting with Gen. Howe, whom his Majeſty has been pleaſed to join with me in the ſaid Commiſſion.

"In the mean time, I have judged it expedient to iſſue the incloſed declaration, in order that all perſons may have immediate information of his Majeſty's *moſt gracious intentions:* And I deſire you will be pleaſed forthwith to cauſe the ſaid declaration to be promulgated, in ſuch manner, and at ſuch places, within the province of New-Jerſey, as will render the ſame of the moſt public notoriety.

Aſſured of being favoured with your aſſiſtance in every meaſure for the ſpeedy and effectual reſtoration of the public tranquility, I am to requeſt you will communicate, from time to time, ſuch information as you may think will facilitate the attainment of that important object in the province over which you preſide.

I have the honour to be, with great reſpect and conſideration, Sir, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,
HOWE."

By RICHARD VISCOUNT HOWE, of the Kingdom of Ireland, one of the KING's COMMISSIONERS for reſtoring peace to his Majeſty's Colonies and Plantations in North-America, &c.

DECLARATION.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of Parliament to prohibit all trade and intercourſe with the colonies of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, the Three Lower Counties on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned, it is enacted, "That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any "perſon or perſons, appointed and authoriſed by his "Majeſty, to grant a pardon or pardons to any number "or deſcription of perſons, by proclamation, in his Ma-"jeſty's name, to declare any colony or province, colo-"nies or provinces, or any county, town, port, diſtrict "or place, in any colony or province, to be at the peace "of his Majeſty;" and that "from and after the iſſuing "of any ſuch proclamation in any of the aforeſaid colo-"nies or provinces, or if his Majeſty ſhall be graciouſly "pleaſed to ſignify the ſame by his Royal proclamation, "then, from and after the iſſuing of ſuch proclamation, "the ſaid act, with reſpect to ſuch colony or province, "colonies or provinces, county, town, port, diſtrict or "place, ſhall ceaſe, determine, and be utterly void."

AND WHEREAS the King, deſirous to deliver all his ſubjects from the calamities of war, and other *oppreſſions which they now undergo*, and to reſtore the ſaid colonies to his protection and peace, as ſoon as the conſtitutional authority of government therein may be replaced, hath been graciouſly pleaſed, by letters patent, under the great ſeal, dated the ſixth day of May, in the ſixteenth year of his Majeſty's reign, to nominate and appoint me, Richard Viſcount Howe, of the kingdom of Ireland, and William Howe, Eſquire, General of his forces in North-America, and each of us, jointly and ſeverally, to be his Majeſty's Commiſſioner and Commiſſioners, for *granting his free and general pardons* to all thoſe who, in the tumult and diſorder of the times, may have deviated from their juſt allegiance, and who are willing, by a ſpeedy return to their duty, to reap the benefits of the Royal favour: And alſo for declaring, in his Majeſty's name, any colony, province, county, town, port, diſtrict or place, to be at the peace of his Majeſty. I DO, THEREFORE, hereby declare, that due conſideration ſhall be had to the meritorious ſervices of all perſons who ſhall aid and aſſiſt in reſtoring the public tranquility in the ſaid colonies, or in any part or parts thereof; that pardons ſhall be granted, dutiful repreſentations received, and every ſuitable encouragement given, for promoting ſuch meaſures as ſhall be conducive to the eſtabliſhment of legal government and peace, in purſuance of his Majeſty's moſt gracious purpoſes aforeſaid.

Given on board his Majeſty's ſhip the Eagle, off the coaſt of the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, the 20th day of June, 1776. HOWE.

By order of Congreſs,
JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.
Extract from the minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Sunday laſt the firſt battalion of Maryland Regulars, commanded by Col. Smallwood, marched from this city for New-Jerſey.

Laſt Saturday the Provincial Convention appointed the following gentlemen to repreſent this province as Delegates in Congreſs, viz. Dr. *Franklin*, *George Roſs*, *George Clymer*, *Robert Morris*, *James Wilſon*, *John Morton*, Eſq; Dr. *Ruſh*; *James Smith*, and *George Taylor*, Eſqrs.

DR. WILLIAM SHIPPEN, jun. is appointed by the Hon. Congreſs, Surgeon General and Director of the Hoſpital for the Flying Camp.

In CONVENTION *for the* STATE *of* PENNSYLVANIA.
Tueſday, July 23, 1776.

WHEREAS the Aſſociators in this State, on the requiſition of the Honourable the Continental Congreſs, have freely and bravely gone into the field, for the defence of the common Liberties of America, while the non-aſſociators remain at home in peace and ſecurity, without affording, by perſonal ſervice or otherwiſe, the juſt and neceſſary aſſiſtance they owe to the State for their protection.

Therefore, Reſolved, That this Convention will take the moſt effectual meaſures to render the burthen and expence of the inhabitants of this State juſt and equal.

Extract from the Minutes,
JOHN MORRIS, jun. *Secretary.*

In COMMITTEE *of Inſpection and Obſervation for the County of Philadelphia, July* 20, 1776.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That this Committee moſt earneſtly exhort the Captains of the Militia of this County to uſe their utmoſt abilities to compleat their Companies, and march them under the orders of their commanding officer to Trenton, and that the aſſociators would with becoming alertneſs join their reſpective companies, as they value the reputation of freemen, and wiſh to hold the foremoſt place in the eſteem of their countrymen.

By order of the Committee,
JOHN BULL, *Chairman.*

*** The Committee of the County of Bucks are requeſted to meet on Monday, the 29th inſtant, at the houſe of John Bogart, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, on buſineſs of importance. JOHN HART, Chairman.

LAND-OFFICE, *July* 22, 1776.

THE GOVERNOR is pleaſed to allow ſuch Perſons as are in Poſſeſſion of Improvements in the Lower Counties the further Term of Six Months to ſecure them.

2*w*. JAMES TILGHMAN, *Secretary of the Land-Office.*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A Number of good HORSE PISTOLS and CARBINES, for which Ready Money and a liberal Price will be given by JOHN YOUNG, JUNIOR,

N. B. He has a quantity of BEST VIRGINIA TOBACCO, in Hogſheads,---Indian dreſſed DEER-SKINS,---and ſome good MUSKETS to ſell.

New-Jerſey, July 22, 1776.

WANTED,

A GOOD Journeyman FULLER, at the Fulling-Mill belonging to JOHN GLOVER, in the Townſhip of Newtown, and County of Glouceſter, on the Road from Haddonfield to Glouceſter. Good Wages will be given for one that underſtands the Buſineſs. ¶

Philadelphia, Seventh-Month 23, 1776.

RUN AWAY, on the 20th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, an Engliſh ſervant man, named JOHN BATES, by trade a hatter, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, ſmooth flat face, round ſhouldered, and has ſomething of a catch in his walk; had on, when he went away, a faſhionable caſtor hat almoſt new, blue cloth coat, with flaſh ſleeves, two jackets, one brown cloth, with braſs buttons, and the other white dimity, light fuſtian breeches, white thread ſtockings, and old ſhoes, with a pair of plated carved buckles in them, one check ſhirt, and one pair broad blue ſtriped ticken trowſers. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal within 20 miles of this city, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward, or, if a greater diſtance, FIVE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JONATHAN WAINWRIGHT.

July 22, 1776.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living at Salford Forge, Philadelphia county, on the evening of the 20th inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named *James Gahager*, but may change it to *Gardner*, he is a well ſet fellow, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a ſmooth face, and ruddy complexion, large noſe, ſhort brown hair, which he ſometimes wears tied, appears innocent when firſt ſpoken to; had on an old pair of white jean breeches, brown ſtripe trowſers, red and white ſtripe under jacket, and brown and white ſtripe upper ditto, with red mohair buttons, new check ſhirt, and a ſmall felt hat; he has wrought theſe three years paſt in the forge, and can work at either finery or chaffery fires; it is very likely he will try to get into ſome of the companies now marching for New-York, all captains are forbid to receive him. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, in any of the public goals in the United States, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ROBERT COLEMAN. ‖ 5*s. Thetf.*

Princeton, Eaſt-Jerſey, Seventh-Month 19, 1776.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, on the 10th inſtant, a cheſtnut ſorrel HORSE, with a ſmall ſtar and ſnip, the mane wore off under the collar, paces and trots, about ſix years old laſt ſpring, ſhod all round, about 14½ hands high. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or Forty Shillings for the horſe only, paid by ROBERT WHITE, ¶

Philadelphia, July 8, 1776.

TO BE SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

THE HOUSE and LOT, at the Corner of Front and Walnut-ſtreets, where Mr. David Sproat lately lived.
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, junior.

NOW to be diſpoſed of by wholeſale, on reaſonable terms for ready money, or ſhort credit (giving ſecurity if required) by JOHN MURRAY, at the Trap, Philadelphia county, all the GOODS he has now on hand, amounting to Twelve hundred Pounds, or thereabouts. Alſo to be diſpoſed of, the leaſe of the Houſe and Stores now in his poſſeſſion.

N. B. As ſaid MURRAY intends quitting buſineſs in that part of the country, he begs all thoſe indebted to him to pay immediately, and all thoſe that have any demands againſt him are requeſted to ſend in their accounts and receive their money. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away on the 4th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Salem county, Manington townſhip, a ſervant man named JOHN PRENGEL; had on, when he went away, a ſtraw hat, light coloured cloth coat, tow ſhirt and trowſers, half-worn ſhoes, about 5 feet 2 inches high, dark brown hair, has an impediment in his ſpeech. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal in the Thirteen United Colonies, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by
† WILLIAM HUTSON.

Seventh-Month 5, 1776.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, living in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, near the Crooked Billet, the 26th of laſt month, two HORSES, one a ſorrel, about 5 or 6 years old, 15 hands high, ſhod all round; the other an old brown HORSE, about 15 hands high, branded with a G on the ſhoulder. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. THOMAS LLOYD, junior. ¶

Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter County, July 17, 1776.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, this morning, an Iriſh ſervant maid, named *Margaret Owings*, a fat, luſty freſh coloured perſon, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark hair and grey eyes; had on, and took with her, a calicoe gown, brown cloth petticoat, green bonnet, a coarſe linen apron, and an old check ditto, one pair high heeled ſhoes, one pair low heeled ditto, and a croſs-barred cotton and kenting handkerchief. Whoever apprehends ſaid maid, and ſecures her, ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by JOSEPH BENTLEY. ¶

Elſham, Burlington county, Weſt New-Jerſey, July 19, 1776.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLE out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, on the night of the firſt inſtant, an old faſhioned Silver faced WATCH, No. 1460, makers name *William Clayton, London*; the public in general and watch-makers in particular, are requeſted to be particular about examining ſuch watch, on the cryſtal of which was a dimple. Whoever ſecures ſaid watch for the owner, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* reward, or *Three Pounds* for the watch and thief, and all reaſonable charges, paid by
¶ ISAAC HAINES, ſenior.

NOW PUBLISHED *(Price Two Shillings)*
With large Allowance to thoſe who buy per the Dozen,

THE FALL of *BRITISH* TYRANNY: Or, *AMERICAN* LIBERTY TRIUMPHANT. The firſt Campaign. A *TRAGI-COMEDY* of 5 Acts, containing 26 Scenes; amongſt which are the following, *viz.* A pleaſing Scene between Roger and Dick, two Shepherds, near Lexington. *Clariſſa, &c.* A very moving Scene, on the Death of Doctor Warren, &c. in a Chamber near Boſton, the Morning after the Battle at Bunker's Hill. A humourous Scene, between the Boatſwain and a Sailor on board a Man of War, near Norfolk, in Virginia. Two very laughable Scenes, between the Boatſwain, two Sailors, and the Cook; exhibiting Specimens of ſeafaring Oratory, and peculiar Eloquence of thoſe Sons of *Neptune*, touching Tories, Convicts and Black Regulars, and between Lord Kidnapper and the Boatſwain. A very black Scene, between Lord Kidnapper and Major Cudjo. A religious Scene, between Lord Kidnapper, Chaplain and Captain. A Scene, The Lord Mayor, &c. going to St. James's with the Addreſs. A droll Scene, A Council of War in Boſton, between Admiral Tom-ſtone, Elbow-Room, Mr. Caper, Clinton, and Earl Percy. A diverting Scene, between a Whig and a Tory. A ſpirited Scene, between General Preſcot and Colonel Allen. A ſhocking Scene, A Dungeon, between Col. Allen and an Officer of the Guard. Two affecting Scenes, Boſton after the Flight of the Regulars from Lexington, between Lord Boſton, Meſſenger and Officer of the Guard. A patriotic Scene in the Camp at Cambridge, between the Generals Waſhington, Lee, and Putnam, &c. &c. With a Dedication, Preface, Addreſs of the Goddeſs of Liberty to the Congreſs. Dramatis Perſonæ Prologue, Epilogue, &c. A Song in Praiſe of King Tammany, the American Saint. A truly dramatic Performance, interſperſed with wit, humour, burleſque, and ſerious Matter, which cannot fail of affording abundant Entertainment to Readers of every Diſpoſition. The Whole compriſed in 73 Pages Octavo, and a new and beautiful Type. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 8th of July inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, in Cheſter townſhip, Burlington county, New-Jerſey, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *Morris M'Quaid*, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, a well ſet fellow, freſh colour, black hair, grey eyes, and is very quarreliſome when in liquor; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a ſilk handkerchief, felt hat, an old dorſettee jacket, a thick grey ditto, two old ſhirts, one check the other ozenbrigs, a pair of whitiſh breeches, two pair of tow trowſers, a pair of calf-ſkin ſhoes, too big for him: It is likely he will change his name, and go towards York. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by
¶ SETH LIPPINCOTT.

JUNE 20, 1776.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living near Shippenſburg, in Hopewell townſhip, Cumberland county, and province of Pennſylvania, on or about the 17th day of April 1775, a black GELDING, about 14 hands high, paces and trots, with a ſtar and ratch in his face, his hind feet white, the near ſide of his mane was trimmed, and was ſhod all round. Alſo a dark bay MARE, about 13½ hands high, big with foal, a natural pacer, has a ſtar and ratch in her face, one hind foot white, her mane lies to the right ſide, and was ſhod all round. Whoever takes up ſaid creatures, and delivers them to the ſubſcriber, or to Captain John Rodgers, at the Lower-Ferry on Saſquehanna, or William Wilſon, near New-Caſtle on Delaware, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and all reaſonable charges; and if ſtolen, ſo as he gets his creatures, and the thief brought to puniſhment, ſhall have Five Pounds reward, paid by THOMAS COFFY. ¶

N. B. If any perſon knows any thing of the above creatures, and will ſend a line to any of the above men, it will be gratefully acknowledged, or pleaſe to put it in the public Newſpapers.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from Batſto Furnace, the Forks of Little Egg-Harbour, laſt night, 2 Spaniſh ſervant men, 1 of them named *Francis Berrara*, about 30 years of age, about 6 feet 2 inches high, black hair, brown eyes, and thin viſage, takes a great quantity of ſnuff, his fore teeth remarkably wide, and has a down look; had on, and took with him, one blue cloth ſhort coat, one light brown cuffil under jacket, one pair new ozenbrigs trowſers, ozenbrigs ſhirt, half-worn ſhoes, half-worn hat with a broad brim. The other named *Francis Rodrigo*, but generally goes by the name of *Joſeph*, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, yellow complexion, black hair, and brown eyes; had on, and took with him, one blue cloth ſhort coat, light brown duffil under jacket, one pair dove coloured pluſh breeches, one pair new ozenbrigs trowſers, ozenbrigs ſhirt, one pair half-worn ſhoes, and old hat. Whoever takes up the above runaways, and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that their maſter, Mr. JOHN COX of Burlington, may have them again, or delivers them at Batſto Furnace, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges.

JUNE 24, 1776. JOSEPH BALL.

*** This is the ſecond time *Berrara* has run away. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED away or taken by the road, between Mr. Hugh Foulke and the Rev. Mr. Miller's habitations, on the night of the 15th of June laſt, a bay HORSE, branded on his right buttock with M. or W. has his right hind hoof ſplit, the left fore foot is remarkably thicker than the other, being ſplit when he was young, black mane and tail, about 14 or 15 hands high, ſhod all round, high ſpirited, trots and paces a little, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, had on a yoke when he ſtrayed or was taken; he is about 10 years old, was ſeen the week after the owner loſt him at Graham Park, in Horſham townſhip. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, miniſter at Upper Dublin, ſhall have a reward of four dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by FREDERICK MILLER, D. D. ‡

A SILVER FACED WATCH, larger than the common ſize, maker's name *James Gerrard, London*, No. 1919, was LOST out of the ſubſcriber's houſe on the 9th inſtant. It is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a perſon in company with two others, who were known to paſs by early that morning. Any perſon who ſhall have it offered to him for ſale, is deſired to ſtop it, and on delivering it to JOSEPH STEWARD, in Hanover townſhip, Burlington county, New-Jerſey, or to the Printers, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward. ‡

IN COMMITTEE of SAFETY,

Philadelphia, July 17, 1776.

It being recommended to this Committee by the Convention, to take the neceſſary ſteps reſpecting the guard directed by Congreſs to be kept in this city.

Reſolved, That the four companies of militia of this city and liberties, detained by General Roberdeau as guards for this city, namely, Capt. Smythers, of the firſt battalion, Capt. Peters, of the ſecond, Capt. Wharton, of the third, and the company late commanded by Capt. Burkhard, of the fourth, be required to attend their duty regularly and punctually under the orders and command of Capt. Peters. And the commanding officers of the ſaid companies are required to enrol into the ſame all ſuch Aſſociators as, from particular circumſtances, cannot march with the militia now called into ſervice for the Flying Camp; and all ſuch Aſſociators are earneſtly exhorted to enrol themſelves in ſome one of the ſaid companies for this neceſſary and important ſervice, in which they are to continue during the abſence of the companies to which they reſpectively belong.

Extract from the minutes,
WILLIAM GOVETT, *Secretary.*

IN COMMITTEE *of Inſpection and Obſervation for Cumberland County, at Carliſle, June 28, 1776.*

WHEREAS complaints were made to this Committee, that the conduct and ſentiments of JOHN CLARK, of Allen townſhip, in this county, Miller, have been and ſtill are unfriendly to the Liberties of the United Colonies: And whereas in purſuance of notice the ſaid John Clark appeared twice before this Committee, when ſundry witneſſes were examined upon oath, by whoſe teſtimony the charges exhibited againſt him are fully proved: And whereas the ſaid John Clark declined making any acknowledgments to his injured country, and in manifeſt contempt of this Committee, thought fit to ſet out for his own habitation, whilſt the Committee had his caſe under their conſideration.

Reſolved, That the ſaid John Clark is an ENEMY to the Rights and Liberties of the United Colonies, and it is recommended to all the friends of Liberty that they have no dealings nor connections with the ſaid John Clark in future, as they regard the welfare of their injured country.

Reſolved, That the above reſolutions be publiſhed in the news-papers of this province.

Signed by order of the Committee,
JOHN MONTGOMERY, Chairman.

CAME to the dwelling-houſe of THOMAS CREIGHTON, in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, two large COWS, with a bell on one of them. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. ¶

Philadelphia, July 17, 1776.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, *the 15th of May laſt, a Negroe Wench, named* Violet, *about 27 years of age, ſhe is pretty luſty and fat, ſhe has lived ſome time with Anthony Hull, tavern-keeper; had on, when ſhe went away, a homeſpun linſey petticoat, and a coarſe green baize ſhort gown; loſt one of her under fore teeth, her two thumbs are remarkably round, ſhort and ſtumpy; ſhe has been ſeen about the lower part of the city and Society-Hill. Whoever will take up ſaid Negroe Wench, and ſecure her in the Work-houſe, or bring her home, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* CHRISTOPHER PECHIN.

N. B. All perſons are forbid to harbour or conceal ſaid Negroe Wench, as they will be proſecuted with the ſeverity of the law.

July 10, 1776.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from the ſubſcriber, near Carliſle, Cumberland county, the firſt inſt. a certain *Michael Lammy*, otherwiſe *M'Noon*, 5 feet 6 inches high, fair hair, a little freckled, and wants two of his teeth before; had on an old coat, of a wineſtone colour, white trowſers, new ſhoes, and an old hat. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerter, and ſecures him in any goal, or brings him to Carliſle, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by the Committee of Carliſle, or THOMAS BUCHANAN, Lieut. 1ſt Continental regiment of foot.

N. B. Said deſerter ſerved his time with James Bogle, near Carliſle, and is only two years from Ireland. ¶

July 17, 1776.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain JOSEPH M'CLELLAN'S company, late Captain MARSHALL'S, of the Pennſylvania battalion of muſketry, commanded by Colonel SAMUEL JOHN ATTLEE, Eſq; the following men, viz.

Alexander Alliſon, about 21 years of age, inliſted in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, black hair; his clothes unknown; ſuppoſed to be near where he was inliſted.

David Harkins, about 21 years of age, inliſted in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, about 5 feet 7 inches high, dark brown hair, thin faced, ſtoop ſhouldered; took with him one blue coat faced with red, one pair of buckſkin breeches, one pair white ſtockings, and new ſhoes.

Francis Higgins, inliſted in Philadelphia, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, black hair, freckled in his face, a large wart on the end of his noſe, thick legs; took with him one hat, bound with yellow, one blue coat, faced with red, one white jacket, one pair of buckſkin breeches, white ſtockings, new ſhoes; thought to keep about Philadelphia.

John Jones, about 36 years of age, inliſted in Philadelphia, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well ſet, ſtoop ſhouldered, dark complexion, loves ſtrong drink; took with him one blue coat, faced with red, one white jacket, buckſkin breeches, white ſtockings, new ſhoes; thought to keep about Philadelphia.

Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid deſerters in any goal, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, or Five Dollars for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† JOSEPH M'CLELLAN, Captain.

*** *All perſons are forbid to harbour ſaid deſerters at their peril.*

TEN POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, on Friday, the 12th of July inſtant, Two BAY HORSES, the one 5 years old, marked on his thigh H. Z. has ſome white on his noſe; the other marked AH (in a piece) has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and is three years old. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſes to the owner, living in Hackenſack, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by ISAAC HUYSMAN. ¶

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

LAST night was broke open the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Upper-Darby, Cheſter county, and province of Pennſylvania; at the ſame time was ſtolen a large Silver Watch, with a china face, an old green ſtring, a ſteel ſeal, with a ſmall hook, and a braſs key, numbered 4459, the maker's name *Charles Rinolds, London*. Whoever ſecures the watch and thief, ſo as the owner gets the watch again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, or Ten Shillings for the watch alone. GRIFFITH PHILLIPS. ¶

N. B. All Watchmakers and others, if offered for ſale, are deſired to ſtop the ſame. *July 21, 1776.*

July 1, 1776.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from Fort-Frederick Furnace, two ſervant men, viz. *Stephen Richards*, a convict, has been 4 years in the country, a miner, born in Cornwall, a little fellow, not exceeding 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, hard featured, and pitted with the ſmall-pox, is bow legged, and wears his hair tied; had on, and took with him, a country linen ſhirt and trowſers, cotton jacket, dyed brown, a country linen ditto, country ſhoes, broad braſs buckles, a good felt hat; he is about 28 years of age; *John Jones*, an indented ſervant, born in Wales, has been in the country about 15 months, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has been brought up about Iron-works, and is acquainted with different branches of that buſineſs, dark complexion, and pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſhort black curled hair, has a ſour look, ſmall eyes, ſpeaks broken Engliſh; had on, and with him, one ozenbrigs ſhirt, blue cotton trowſers, blue upper jacket, one under ditto, made of Welſh cotton, with ſleeves, an old caſtor hat, half-worn ſhoes, and buckles; 40 years of age. Whoever takes up the above ſervants, and brings them home, or ſecures them, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get them again, ſhall receive, if 20 miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if 30 miles, Thirty Shillings; if 40 miles, Forty Shillings for each; and if 60 miles, or upwards, the above reward, and reaſonable charges.

DENTON JACQUES, and
JOHN JONES.

The ſaid *Jones* had on a light coloured ſuttout coat, pretty much worn. All owners and managers of Iron-works are forbid to employ them. ‖ 7ſ 6.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 15th of this inſtant July, at night, from the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip of Depford, Glouceſter county, Weſt New-Jerſey, a Dutch ſervant man, named *Engel Bertelaſen*, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well ſet, about 29 years of age, light complexion, buſhy hair, of a lightiſh colour, lately had a cut on his right inſtep, not quite well; had on, and took with him, a new felt hat, with a button and loop, a blue jacket, lately turned, with tight cuffs, new blue lining in the fore parts, one cloth coloured homeſpun ditto, without ſleeves, a homeſpun ſhirt, with a large patch on the back, one new pair of homeſpun trowſers, new buckſkin breeches, ribbed worſted ſtockings, new neats leather ſhoes, and a pair of new copper buckles; a little blue bag, with a book and razor, beſides ſundry other things. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by JAMES BROWN. †

May 1, 1776.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Harford county, Maryland, a Mulattoe Slave, named *JACK*, well ſet, is about 5 feet 6 inches high, very white for one of his kind, ſpeaks good Engliſh; is a very great rogue. The ſaid Slave was taken up and put in Lancaſter goal on the firſt of July 1775, and made his eſcape from William Whiteford coming home.---The ſaid fellow ſaid he had been in New-York goal as a runaway, but, by reaſon of my advertiſement not going there, was let out; and ſays he has been on board the king's ſhips of war, and that he was at the Weſt-Indies; it is thought he will endeavour to get to the miniſterial army; he has changed his name to *Jacob Kelly*. Any perſon who takes up ſaid Slave is requeſted to deal ſeverely with him, and if he is taken up by this advertiſement, is deſired to put him in Dunlap's paper. Whoever takes up ſaid Slave ſhall have the above reward, paid by

‖ 7ſ 6. HUGH WHITEFORD.

N. B. The ſubſcriber requeſts this advertiſement may be carefully kept and taken notice of for ſeveral years.

July 19, 1776.

WHEREAS *Samuel Davis*, junior, of *Plymouth* townſhip, in the county of *Philadelphia*, by an Advertiſement, publiſhed in the *Pennſylvania Gazette*, No. 2481, offering a reward of Ten Dollars for apprehending, and therein charging me, the ſubſcriber, with having taken or ſtolen, on the 6th inſtant, from the plantation of *Samuel Davis*, ſenior, of *Plymouth* townſhip aforeſaid, "a likely roan Horſe, 4 years old paſt, a natural trotter, with a remarkable lump a little above his fetlock joint, 14½ hands high, and 4 white feet." Now theſe are to make known to all whom it may concern, to ſatisfy the candid Public of my innocence, and to vindicate my own injured character, I have taken the trouble to prove by inconteſtible evidence that the Horſe, ſaid to be by me taken or ſtolen from the plantation of *Samuel Davis*, ſenior, was and is my own property, and was taken from *James Stringer*'s tavern, in *White-Marſh*, on the 5th day of *March* laſt, by the ſaid *Samuel Davis*, junior, in company with a certain *Matthew Henderſon*, which has been ſince fully proved, and after much labour and pains in ſearching for my Horſe, I found him on the plantation of *Samuel Davis*, ſenior, though I was informed that in order to prevent my finding him, *Samuel Davis*, junior, had concealed the Horſe in *Matthew Henderſon*'s cellar, and notwithſtanding being infamouſly charged with ſtealing, I never underſtood that any man taking his own where he could find it, without violence, was any crime, which I readily think is the opinion of every honeſt man. CASPER WEAVER. ‖ 7ſ 6.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, will be ſold, by way of public vendue, on Friday, the 26th day of this inſtant July, at 10 o'Clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Jacob Beehts, near the premiſes, ſundry tracts or parcels of LAND, viz. A tract of 121 acres; a tract of 200 acres; a tract of 100 acres; a tract of 50 acres; and a tract of 3 acres; ſituate in Martick townſhip, Lancaſter county, and province of Pennſylvania, with the furnace, mills, houſes and out-houſes, barns, ſtables, ſmith ſhop, oar bank, and appurtenances thereon, or thereto belonging; lately aſſigned to Nicholas Dello, for his three eighth parts of and in the furnace called Martick Furnace, and the lands thereto belonging, with the utenſils, tools and implements to the ſaid furnace, mill and premiſes appertaining.

Alſo, on Saturday, the 27th of this inſtant July, at the houſe of Matthias Slough, Eſq; in the Borough of Lancaſter, and county aforeſaid, a certain piece or parcel of land, ſituate and being in the Borough aforeſaid, adjoining lands of James Hamilton, Eſq; and others, containing 48 acres, more or leſs, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. All ſeized and taken in execution, as the property of ſaid Nicholas Dello, and to be ſold by JOHN FERREE, Sheriff. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of JOHN PARKER, late of the Townſhip of Evelham, in the County of Burlington, that they be and appear before the Subſcribers, Auditors appointed by the Court, at the Houſe of John Cox, in Moore's-town, on the firſt Day of Auguſt next, with their Accounts. And all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid PARKER are deſired to attend at that Time and Place, and pay off their reſpective Debts to prevent Trouble, as we are deſirous to ſettle with the Creditors as ſoon as poſſible.

JOHN COX,
July 1, 1776. R. S. SMITH, } Auditors.
§ REECE EDWARDS, }

ON Thurſday, the 24th inſtant July, will be ſold at the Coffee-houſe, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, the Prize Ship Juno, with all her Boats, Tackle, and Furniture. She is a fine new Ship, about 250 Tons Burthen.

An Inventory of her Stores, &c. will be put up at the Coffee-Houſe before the Day of Sale.

ALL thoſe indebted to the Printers hereof, for one or more Years of the *Pennſylvania Gazette*, or for other Printing Buſineſs, are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment.---As the extraordinary Advance in the Price of Paper, and other Materials, makes this Requeſt abſolutely neceſſary, we hope thoſe in Arrear will conſider the neceſſity of a punctual Compliance therewith, which will greatly oblige their humble Servants, HALL AND SELLERS.

N. B. As moſt of our Country Cuſtomers, in this and the neighbouring Colonies, have frequent opportunities of ſending to this City, we hereby requeſt ſuch as are in Arrear will obviate the Difficulty of collecting a Number of ſmall Debts, by ſpeedily ſending or ordering Payment.

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JOSEPH SAUL, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame to the ſubſcriber; and all thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly proved, in order that they may be ſettled by the 20th of Auguſt next, by ANDREW CRAIG, Adminiſtrator. †

Eaſton, July 2, 1776.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 30th day of July inſtant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, two certain tracts or parcels of land, ſituate in Maccongie townſhip, in the county of Northampton, one of them bounded by the lands of Reuben Haines, Henry Probſt and John Fogle, and containing 107 acres, whereon are a ſtone tenement and log tenement, a large log barn, ſtables and other out-houſes, and a conſiderable quantity of good meadow; and the other of the ſaid tracts, bounded by the lands of Peter Haas and the ſaid Haines, and containing 37 acres woodland; late the property of Henry Shade; ſeized and taken in execution by HENRY FULLERT, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of an order of Orphans Court, on Thurſday the 25th day of July inſtant will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, two certain meſſuages or tenements, plantations and tracts of land, lying contiguous to each other, ſituate in Plymouth townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, and on the great road leading to Manatawney, bounded by the lands of Nicholas Knight, Edward Ridgeway, Patrick Menan and Samuel Davis, and by the ſaid road; late the real eſtate of Dawes Wood, late of the ſaid county, cordwainer, deceaſed; the ſale to begin at 10 o'clock in the morning.

MARY WOOD,
Philadelphia, July 1. DAWES WOOD.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by JOHN DUNLAP, *in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

OBSERVATIONS
ON THE
Nature of CIVIL LIBERTY, the Principles of GOVERNMENT, and the Juſtice and Policy of the WAR with AMERICA.

To which is added,

An APPENDIX, containing a ſtate of the National Debt, an eſtimate of the money drawn from the Public by the taxes, and an account of the National Income and Expenditure ſince the laſt War.

Heu miſeri cives; non Hoſtem, inimicaque caſtra,
------Veſtras Spes uritis. VIRG.

By RICHARD PRICE, D.D. F.R.S.

*** This learned, judicious and liberal author had the thanks of the Common Council, and the Freedom of the City of London preſented to him in a gold box, for this his much admired moſt excellent pamphlet on Civil Liberty----And for which he alſo deſerves the united thanks of America.

Juſt printed, publiſhed, and now ſelling by
ROBERT BELL, in Third-ſtreet,
(Price One Shilling and Threepence)

THE genuine PRINCIPLES of the ancient SAXON, or ENGLISH CONSTITUTION. Carefully collected from the beſt Authorities; with ſome Obſervations on their peculiar Fitneſs for the United Colonies in general, and Pennſylvania in particular. By DEMOPHILUS.

All human Conſtitutions are ſubject to Corruption, and muſt periſh, unleſs they are *timely renewed* by reducing them to their firſt Principles. SIDNEY.

Where Annual Election ends, Tyranny begins.
HISTORICAL ESSAYS.

N. B. All the New Pamphlets may be had at ſaid *Bell*'s.

July 2, 1776.

SEVEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, laſt Sunday night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Cheſter county, the two following ſervants, viz.---*Edward Gray*, about 5 feet 6 inches high, pock-marked, ſtraight black hair, about 26 years of age, ſays he was born in London, and ſerved his time with William Hicklin, in New-Caſtle county, underſtands all ſorts of plantation work, and ſays he worked at the Miller's buſineſs two years with one Reynolds, in Nottingham; had on, when he went away, white country linen ſhirt and trowſers, new coat and jacket, and a leather apron; took with him a ſcythe and hangings: Said *Gray* was bailed out of goal by the ſubſcriber, and for my ſecurity indented himſelf to me; it is hoped that every honeſt perſon will endeavour to apprehend ſaid *Gray*, not for the reward but in order to bring him to juſtice. The other, named *John Dillis*, about 25 years of age, born in New-England, a ſtout well built fellow, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, with dirty coloured hair, his fore teeth wide apart; ſays he belongs to the Row-gallies, and has been ſeen about Port-Penn; had on, when he went away, white ſhirt and trowſers, a red under jacket, without ſleeves, no ſhoes nor ſtockings; he is fond of ſtrong drink and company, and a very great liar. Whoever takes up the ſaid runaways, and ſecures them, ſo as the ſubſcriber gets them again, ſhall have *Five Pounds* for *Gray*, and *Forty Shillings* for *Dillis*, and reaſonable charges for *Dillis*, paid by WILLIAM KERLIN.

N. B. Dillis run away the 2d of *June* §

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living in North Wales townſhip, about a mile from Spring-houſe tavern-Philadelphia county, on the 3d inſtant, a dull cheſtnut coloured, HORSE, with a white main and tail, a ſmall ſtar on his forehead, and a ſaddle-mark on his left ſhoulder, paces and trots, between 14 and 15 hands high, 8 or 9 years old. Whoever takes up the horſe and ſecures him, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, with reaſonable charges paid by PHILIP HURST. ‡

STOLEN or STRAYED away, from the ſubſcriber, living in Chanceford townſhip, York county, Pennſylvania, the 20th of June laſt, a white Horſe and a black Mare, the horſe about 12 years old, between 13 and 14 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder I. C. his mane trimmed, a long bob tail, and is a natural pacer; had a bell on when he went away; the mare 4 years old, both trots and paces, between 14 and 15 hands high, no brand, ſhe has a ſwitch tail, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and wants one of her fore teeth in the upper jaw; both newly ſhod before, when they went away. Whoever takes up the thief, and ſecures ſaid horſe and mare, ſo as the owner may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, or for the horſe and mare Forty Shillings, or for any of them Twenty Shillings, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

¶ JOHN M'NAVY.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

July 31, 1776. NUMB. 2484.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Juſt Re-printed, from the London Copy, and now ſelling by
ROBERT BELL, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia,
Price Half a Dollar,

THE Intereſt and Glory of Great-Britain; containing Arguments which prove, that not only in Taxation, but in Trade, Manufactures, and Government, the Colonies are entitled to an entire Independency on the Britiſh Legiſlature; and that it can only be by a formal Declaration of theſe Rights, and forming thereupon a friendly League with them, that the true and laſting Welfare of both Countries can be promoted.

In a Series of Letters to the Legiſlature.

It is not to be hoped, in the corrupt State of Human Nature, that any Nation will be ſubject to another, any longer than it finds its own Account in it, and cannot help itſelf. - - - - - - -

No Creatures ſuck the Teats of their Dams longer than they can draw Milk from thence, or can provide themſelves with better Food; nor will any Country continue their Subjection to another, only becauſe their Great Grand-Mothers were acquainted. This is the Courſe of human Affairs, and all wiſe States will always have it before their Eyes. *Trenchard on Plantations and Colonies, in Cato's Letters.* No. 106.

N. B. All the new Pamphlets may be had at ſaid Bell's; alſo Sime's Military Guide for Officers, 2 Vols. *Price Three Dollars.*

Newgarden, Seventh-Month 7, 1776.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Newgarden, in the county of Cheſter, containing 112 acres of LAND, about one half cleared, the remainder pretty well timbered, ten acres of meadow ground is thought to be cleared, and more may be; the whole conveniently watered by a conſtant ſtream, which runs through the ſaid premiſes, deemed ſufficient for turning a ſaw-mill, &c. and might well anſwer for eſtabliſhing a tanyard; on the premiſes is lately erected a pretty good dwelling-houſe, with 2 rooms on a floor, and cellared under, with a well of good water at the door, a cooper's ſhop, barn and ſtabling for creatures, a good bearing orchard of 130 trees of grafted fruit; the moderate quitrent of one ſhilling, ſterling, per hundred; in a healthy and agreeable neighbourhood, handy to mills, market, and places of worſhip. For terms of ſale, apply to the owner, who will give an indiſputable title, and immediate poſſeſſion. ¶ AMBROSE TAYLOR.

TRENTON FERRY, *July* 15, 1776.

MR. *Thomas Harvey*, the proprietor of the new ferry, on the Pennſylvania ſide, has thought proper to addreſs the public, by way of anſwer to me, that the aſſertion (as he terms it) which I made reſpecting the diſtance between his new ferry and the old Trenton ferry, where I now live, is falſe, the true difference being only half a mile and ſixty rood, inſtead of a mile or more.---I can only repeat my firſt aſſertion to be true on an actual menſuration, and which may appear from an authentic map of both ferries, and the roads leading to each, now in my poſſeſſion. By this map it alſo appears that the river at Mr. *Harvey*'s ferry is at leaſt 110 yards wider than the old ferry, a circumſtance Mr. *Harvey* has thought neceſſary to be ſilent upon, and even by his own ſhew of the true diſtance, he allows it to be near ¼ of a mile, a round he expects the public to take to oblige, not themſelves, but him. It is readily acknowledged that Mr. *Harvey* may have been the ſole cauſe of lowering the ferriage to what it is, but he ſhould have been candid enough at the ſame time to place this to the account of his *intereſt*, and not to any *particular merit or public ſpirit* of his own. The rates at both ferries being now the ſame, the public will determine whether a mile ſaved in travelling is not an object of more conſequence to them, than going that diſtance round to ſacrifice to his *merit*, eſpecially when the ſubſcriber cannot but flatter himſelf that the boats and atttendance at the old ferry, together with his attention and care to oblige and merit the favours of the public, cannot nor ſhall be exceeded by Mr. *Harvey* at his new one. THOMAS JANNEY. ¶756.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, near the Hoſpital, on or about the 20th inſt. a ſtout bay COLT, turned of three years old, near 15 hands high, has neither been bitted or ſhod, has a pretty plain ſtar, a full tail and trots. Whoever finds him, and will bring him to the ſubſcriber, or to Jacob Miltzheimer, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought any conſiderable diſtance.

JAMES MEASE.

Seventh-Month 26, 1776.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a ſtout hearty Scotch Servant GIRL, who has almoſt three Years to ſerve; ſhe underſtands either Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of CALEB HIBBARD, in Williſtown townſhip, Cheſter county. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in York-town, York county, the 30th day of June, 1776, an Iriſh ſervant woman, named *Jane Shepherd*, about 5 feet 3 inches high, of a fair complexion, pretty fat and luſty, has black hair, and is about 23 years of age; had on, when ſhe went away, a dark brown worſted petticoat, one calicoe bed-gown, one calicoe ſkirt, a cambrick apron, one white half-worn peeling bonnet, and ſome white linen handkerchiefs; ſhe inclines much to ſmoaking of tobacco, and her under jaw teeth are black. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings her to her maſter, or ſecures her, ſo that ſhe may be got again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by ¶ JACOB DOUDLE.

Kent County, on Delaware, July 12, 1776.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 5th inſtant, a Negroe man, who calls himſelf *Moſes Graves*, 30 years of age, about 6 feet 1 inch high, ſlender made, thin viſage, ſmooth face; had on, and took with him, a pale blue coat, only faced, a red coating veſt, lined with flannel, it is too large for him, two ſhirts, and two pair of trowſers, almoſt new flax and tow, one white ſhirt and ſtock, new ſhoes, and cotton ſtockings. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by HENRY STEVENS. ¶

Philadelphia, July 17, 1776.

WHEREAS my wife *Jane Brown* has eloped from me, and refuſes to live with me; this is to warn all perſons not to credit her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

GABRIEL BROWN.

IN CONGRESS, July 10, 1776.

THE Committee, to whom the cartel between Brigadier General Arnold and Captain Foſter, and the ſeveral papers thereto relating were committed, having had the ſame under their conſideration, and made diligent inquiry into the facts, have agreed to the following report:

They find that a party of three hundred and ninety Continental troops, under the command of Col. Bedel, was poſted at the Cedars, about forty-three miles above Montreal; that they had there formed ſome works of defence, the greater part of them piqueted lines, the reſt a breaſtwork of earth, with two field pieces mounted.

That on Wedneſday, the fifteenth of May, Col. Bedel received intelligence that a party of the enemy, conſiſting of about ſix hundred regulars, Canadians and Indians, were on their way to attack his poſt, and were then within nine miles of it—that Col. Bedel thereon ſet out himſelf for Montreal, to procure a reinforcement, whereupon the command at the Cedars devolved on Major Butterfield.

That on Thurſday a reinforcement, under the command of Major Sherburne, marched from Montreal for the Cedars, while a larger detachment ſhould be getting ready to proceed thither with Brigadier General Arnold.

That on Friday the nineteenth the enemy, under the command of Capt. Foſter, inveſted the poſt at the Cedars, and for two days kept up a looſe ſcattering fire—that Major Butterfield propoſed from the very firſt to ſurrender the poſt, and refuſed repeated ſolicitations from his officers and men to permit them to ſally out on the enemy.

That on Sunday afternoon, a flag being ſent in by the enemy, Major Butterfield agreed to ſurrender the fort and garriſon to Capt. Foſter, capitulating with him (whether verbally or in writing does not appear) that the garriſon ſhould not be put into the hands of the Savages, and that their baggage ſhould not be plundered.

That at the time of the ſurrender, the enemy conſiſted of about forty regulars, one hundred Canadians, and five hundred Indians, and had no cannon; the garriſon had ſuſtained no injury from the fire, but the having one man wounded—they had twenty rounds of cartridges a man, thirty rounds for one field piece, five for another, half a barrel of gunpowder, fifteen pound of muſket ball, and proviſion ſufficient to have laſted them twenty or thirty days. Major Butterfield knew that a reinforcement was on its way, and moreover was ſo near the main body of the army that he could not doubt of being ſupported by that.

That immediately on the ſurrender, the garriſon was put into the cuſtody of the Savages, who plundered them of their baggage, and even ſtripped them of their clothes.

That Major Sherburne having landed, on Monday the twentieth, at Quiſezechenes, about nine miles from the Cedars, and marched on with his party, conſiſting then of one hundred men, to within four miles thereof, was there attacked by about five hundred of the enemy—that he maintained his ground about an hour, and then, being conſtrained to retreat, performed the ſame in good order, receiving and returning a conſtant fire for about forty minutes, when the enemy finding means to poſt advanced parties in ſuch a manner as to intercept their farther retreat, they alſo were made priſoners of war.

That they were immediately put into the cuſtody of the ſavages, carried to where Major Butterfield and his party were, and ſtripped of their baggage and wearing apparel.

That two of them were put to death that evening, four or five others at different times afterwards, one of whom was of thoſe who ſurrendered on capitulation at the Cedars, and was killed on the eighth day after that ſurrender. That one was firſt ſhot, and while retaining life and ſenſation was roaſted, as was related by his companion now in poſſeſſion of the Savages, who himſelf ſaw the fact, and that ſeveral others, being worn down by fatigue and cruelty, were left expoſed in an iſland naked and periſhing with cold and hunger.

That while Major Sherburne was in cuſtody of the enemy, Captain Foſter required of him and the other officers to ſign a cartel, ſtipulating the exchange of themſelves and their men for as many of equal condition of the Britiſh troops in our poſſeſſion. And farther, that notwithſtanding the exchange, neither themſelves nor men ſhould ever again bear arms againſt the Britiſh government. And for the performance of this, four hoſtages were to be delivered, which they, being under the abſolute power of the enemy, did ſign.

That on Sunday the 26th, the priſoners were carried to Juingrehener, when it was diſcovered that Gen. Arnold was approaching and making diſpoſitions to attack them.

That Capt. Foſter, having deſired Major Sherburne to attend a flag which he was about to ſend to Gen. Arnold for confirmation of the cartel, carried him into the Council of the Indians then ſitting, who told him, "that it was a mercy never before ſhewn in their wars, that they had put to death ſo few of the priſoners, but that he muſt expect and ſo inform Gen. Arnold, that they ſhould certainly kill every man who ſhould thereafter fall into their hands." That Capt. Foſter joined in deſiring that this bloody meſſage ſhould be delivered to Gen. Arnold, and moreover that he ſhould be notified, that if he rejected the cartel, and attacked him, every man of the priſoners would be put to inſtant death.

That Gen. Arnold was extremely averſe from entering into any agreement, and was at length induced to do it, by no other motive than that of ſaving the priſoners from cruel and inhuman death, threatened in ſuch terms as left no doubt it was to be perpetrated; and that he did in the end conclude it after ſeveral flags received from Capt. Foſter, and a relinquiſhment by him of the unequal article reſtraining our ſoldiers from again bearing arms.

That the priſoners, ſo ſtipulated to be given up to the enemy, were not in the poſſeſſion of General Arnold, nor under his direction, but were, at that time, diſtributed through various parts of the continent, under the orders of this Houſe.

That four hoſtages were accordingly delivered to Capt. Foſter, who were immediately plundered and ſtripped by the Savages; and on his part were delivered one Major, four Captains, ſixteen ſubalterns, and three hundred and fifty-five privates, as ſpecified in a certificate of Captain James Oſgood and others, of whom no ſpecification by their names or number has yet been tranſmitted; that he retained twelve Canadians, alledging, in his juſtification, expreſs orders ſo to do; and that living in a military government, they were to be conſidered even in a worſe light than deſerters from his Majeſty's armies. Theſe he carried away in irons, but afterwards releaſed; that he permitted the Indians to carry into their countries ſeveral others, natives of the United States, for purpoſes unknown.

That during the time of their captivity not half food was allowed the priſoners. They were continually inſulted, buffeted, and ill treated by the Savages; and when the firſt parties of them were carried off from the ſhore, to be delivered to General Arnold, balls of mud were fired at them, and at the laſt parties muſket balls.

Whereupon the Congreſs came to the following reſolutions:

Reſolved, That all acts, contrary to good faith, the laws of nature, or the cuſtom of civilized nations, done by the officers and ſoldiers of his Britannic Majeſty, or by foreigners or ſavages taken into his ſervice, are to be conſidered as done by his orders, unleſs indemnification be made in caſes which admit indemnification, and in all other caſes, unleſs immediate and effective meaſures be taken by him or his officers for bringing to condign puniſhment the authors, abettors, and perpetrators of the act.

Reſolved, That the plundering the baggage of the garriſon at the Cedars, ſtripping them of their clothes, and delivering them into the hands of the Savages, was a breach of the capitulation on the part of the enemy, for which indemnification ought to be demanded.

Reſolved, That the murder of the priſoners of war was a groſs and inhuman violation of the laws of nature and nations; that condign puniſhment ſhould be inflicted on the authors, abettors, and perpetrators of the ſame; and that, for this purpoſe, it be required that they be delivered into our hands.

Reſolved, That the agreement entered into by General Arnold was a mere ſponſion on his part, he not being inveſted with powers for the diſpoſal of priſoners not in his poſſeſſion, nor under his direction; and that therefore it is ſubject to be ratified or annulled at the diſcretion of this Houſe.

Reſolved, That the ſhameful ſurrender of the poſt at the Cedars is chargeable on the commanding officer. That ſuch other of the priſoners, as were taken there, ſhewed a willingneſs and deſire to fight the enemy; and that Major Sherburne, and the priſoners taken with him, though their diſparity of numbers was great, fought the enemy bravely for a conſiderable time, and ſurrendered at laſt but on abſolute neceſſity; on which conſiderations, and on which alone, it is reſolved that the ſaid ſponſion be ratified, and that an equal number of captives from the enemy of the ſame rank and condition be reſtored to them, as ſtipulated by the ſaid ſponſion.

Reſolved, That, previous to the delivery of the priſoners to be returned on one part, the Britiſh Commander in Canada be required to deliver into our hands the authors, abettors, and perpetrators of the horrid murder committed on the priſoners, to ſuffer ſuch puniſhment as their crime deſerves; and alſo to make indemnification for the plunder at the Cedars, taken contrary to the faith of the capitulation; and that, until ſuch delivery and indemnification be made, the ſaid priſoners be not delivered.

Reſolved, That if the enemy ſhall commit any farther violences, by putting to death, torturing, or otherwiſe ill-treating the priſoners retained by them, or any of the hoſtages put into their hands, recourſe be had to retaliation, as the ſole means of ſtopping the progreſs of human butchery; and that for that purpoſe puniſhments of the ſame kind and degree be inflicted on an equal number of the captives from thence in our poſſeſſion, till they ſhall be taught due reſpect to the violated rights of nations.

Reſolved, That a copy of this report be tranſmitted to the Commander in Chief of the Continental forces, to be by him ſent to Generals Howe and Burgoyne.

By Order of the Congreſs,
JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

IN CONGRESS, *July* 22, 1776.

RESOLVED, That the ſeveral Commanders in Chief in each department be directed to exchange any Officer in the Britiſh ſervice, now a priſoner in any of theſe States, of or under the rank of Colonel, for Colonel ETHAN ALLEN.

Reſolved, That the perſons taken priſoners with Colonel Ethan Allen be put upon the ſame footing as thoſe in the Continental ſervice, and exchanged accordingly, as opportunity preſents. *By Order of Congreſs,*
JOHN HANCOCK, *Preſident.*

*** All the Printers are deſired to publiſh the above Order, for the benefit of Colonel Allen, who has ſuffered much in the cauſe of his country.

RICHARD WISTAR, junior,
At the North Side of Market-ſtreet, 5 Doors below Third-ſtreet,

HATH for Sale, a few Hogſheads of excellent RUM and MOLASSES, which he will diſpoſe of at the moſt reaſonable Rates, for Caſh only.

By a veſſel arrived at New-Port (Rhode-Iſland) *from* St. Croix, *we have the following intelligence*, viz.

LONDON, MAY 4.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is the Meſſage from his Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, delivered by Lord North on Thurſday.

GEORGE R.

HIS Majeſty, relying on the experience, zeal and affection of his faithful Commons, and conſidering that, during the preſent troubles in North America, emergencies may ariſe, which may be of the utmoſt importance, and be attended with the moſt dangerous conſequences, if proper means ſhould not be immediately applied to prevent or defeat them, is deſirous that this Houſe will enable him to defray any extraordinary expences incurred, or to be incurred, on account of military ſervices for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſix, and as the exigencies of affairs may require.—And his Majeſty having judged it expedient to iſſue his proclamation, in purſuance of an act of parliament, paſſed in the fourteenth year of his reign, for calling in the remainder of the deficient gold coin, doubts not but that his faithful Commons will enable him to make good the charges which ſhall be incurred in this ſervice, and which cannot at this time be aſcertained.

G. R."

Never was England in ſuch a ſituation as the preſent, as the following anecdote, which may be depended upon, doth certify: There is not a ſix pounder fit for ſervice in this kingdom, and very few of any other weight. Now if 40,000 French or Spaniards ſhould land on our coaſt—how could we repel them?

However, to remedy this as faſt as poſſible, the Board of Ordnance have ordered Verbruggen, the founder at Woolwich, to get ready with all poſſible diſpatch another boring machine, in which caſe he will be able to ſupply government with what number of guns they pleaſe. Lord Townſend is amazingly active in the ſtation of maſter-general—viſits Woolwich almoſt every week—and carefully inſpects the minuteſt circumſtance.

Extract of a letter from Spithead, May 2.

"It is expected we ſhall ſail to-morrow for Boſton, under the command of Commodore William Hotham, who is to hoiſt his broad pendant on board of the Preſton, a 50 gun ſhip. The ſhips which go under his command are, the Jerſey hoſpital ſhip; the Emerald of 32 guns; the Brune, of 32 guns; the Strombolo fire ſhip, the Carcaſe bomb, and all the tranſports which are ready. There are upwards of one hundred ſail of tranſports now here, all of which have foreign troops on board. We have on board five ſmall caſks, and 30 cheſts of Spaniſh dollars, amounting to 35,000l. for paying the marine troops at Boſton."

Upon an average, the ſhips of war now equipping for America have not more than ſix ſeamen to ninety others in their complements.

Lord Howe is inveſted with unlimited military powers, which, it is ſaid, he poſitively demanded, previous to his accepting the chief command of the King's forces in America.

In a morning paper it was lately ſaid, that Lord Townſhend had expreſſed his deſire of commanding in America, but that he was thought to be rather of too impetuous a temper for that department. General Gage has been called too lenient; Government wants a medium between both extremes, conſequently a General who ſhall do nothing at all, if he meets not with much applauſe, hath at leaſt very little to fear.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, May 2.

"Laſt night came into this town, Sir Hugh Palliſer, Commiſſioner of the Navy. Arrived the Induſtry, Berham, from Waterford, with proviſions, and ſeveral tranſports from London, bound to Plymouth. The guards that came to this place are all on board the tranſports, and the tranſports with the Heſſian troops on board are all dropped down to St. Helen's, in company with the men of war, which, with frigates and tranſports, make a fleet of about 100 ſail. They now only wait for a fair wind."

The charge made by the Lord Mayor againſt Lord North and the Lords of the Admiralty, for licenſing ſhips to trade to any part of America, is no leſs than the breach of an act of Parliament; it is in its nature a very important and a very ſerious charge; it is a breach of the laws in the moſt glaring and audacious manner; it is encouraging the moſt illicit practices, under a moſt violent, abandoned, and daring contempt of the conſtitution of this country, and the three great branches of the legiſlature.

The Houſe began to debate on this ſubject about half paſt four, which continued till nine, without calling in a witneſs. The debates were expected to laſt long, and that the Gentlemen of the Cuſtom-houſe would be ordered to attend again this day.

As the gallery doors were locked, and no perſon whatever admitted, all we can ſay is, that notwithſtanding the flagrancy of this act, it is not to be expected from the complexion of the members, that ſuch deſigning and deteſtable practices ſhould meet with an adequate puniſhment.

WILLIAMSBURG, July 19.

From Hampton we learn, that advice was brought there from the Eaſtern Shore of a tender, mounting two carriage and twelve ſwivel guns, being drove aſhore in a ſquall of wind, 5 or 6 days ago, with 18 pirates on board, among them Mr. JAMES PARKER, late of Norfolk, Merchant, who immediately ſurrendered themſelves to a party of our troops, and begged for quarters. A boat from another tender, her conſort, attempted to cut her out from the creek where ſhe was ſecured; but our people, perceiving their deſign, lay in ambuſh for them, and, when nigh enough, ruſhed into the water and fired upon them, killing five of the crew, it was ſuppoſed, as three were ſeen to fall over-board, and two to drop down in the boat, upon which the pirates tacked about, and rowed, faſter than they came, to their tender.

Benjamin Woodward, againſt whom an information was lodged for attemping to counterfeit the paper currency of the American States, was brought to town laſt Wedneſday, with four other perſons, ſuſpected to be accomplices, and lodged in the public goal. They were taken in Pittſylvania county, with types and other implements to carry on their wicked and deſtructive ſcheme.

Lord Dunmore's peſtilential fleet was ſeen laſt Sunday morning at the mouth of Patowmack.

We hear the Delaware Indians have killed and ſcalped one man on our frontiers. The Shawaneſe have ſent in four hoſtages, agreeable to a treaty ſettled with them ſome time ago.

The following is a particular account of the attack and rout of Lord Dunmore, *with his piratical crew, from* Gwyn's *Iſland.*

WE got to the iſland on Monday the 8th, and next morning, at 8 o'clock, began a furious attack upon the enemy's ſhipping, camp and fortifications, from two batteries, one of five ſix and nine pounders, the other mounting two 18 pounders. What forces the enemy had were encamped on a point of the iſland, nearly oppoſite to our five gun battery, covered by a battery of four embraſures, and a breaſtwork of conſiderable extent. Beſides this, they had two other batteries, and a ſtockade fort, higher up the haven, where troops were ſtationed to prevent our landing. In the haven were three tenders, one a ſloop (the Lady Charlotte) mounting ſix carriage guns, a ſchooner of two carriage guns, ſix ſwivels, and a cohorn, and a pilot boat, badly armed; who had orders from Capt. Hammond, of the Roebuck, to prevent our boats paſſing over to the iſland, and to annoy the *rebels* by every means in their power.

General Lewis announced his orders for attacking the enemy by putting a match to the firſt gun, an 18 pounder, himſelf; and the Dunmore being then neareſt to us, at the diſtance of only 4 or 500 yards, the ſhot paſſed through her hull, and did conſiderable damage. Our five gun battery likewiſe began playing on the fleet, the enemy's camp and works; and the fire ſoon became ſo hot, that the Dunmore was obliged to cut her cables and haul off, after receiving ten ſhot, ſome of which raked her fore and aft. The Otter lay next to her, and it was expected would have taken her birth; but the firſt ſhot we gave her took place, ſuppoſed between wind and water, as ſhe immediately ſlipped her cable likewiſe, and hauled out on a careen, without firing a gun. By this time all the fleet, any way near ſhore, began to ſlip their cables, in the utmoſt confuſion; and had the wind ſet in with a flood tide, we muſt have taken great numbers of them. Our 18 pounders did great execution from the upper battery, which raked the whole fleet; and Capt. Denny, who commanded the other battery, ſoon ſilenced the enemy at the point, knocking down ſeveral tents, which put their camp into great confuſion. At half after 9 the firing ceaſed, which was renewed again at 12 with double vigour, from both batteries; and nothing prevented our puſhing to the iſland, during the cannonade, but the want of veſſels.

The General, being determined to croſs next day, gave orders for all the ſmall craft to be collected together from the neighbouring creek that night, and two braſs field pieces, ſix-pounders, to be carried to a place called Lower Windmill Point, to attack the tenders that lay there, and facilitate our croſſing. Accordingly, in the morning, Capt. Harriſon, who had the direction of thoſe field-pieces, began playing upon the tenders, which he galled ſo much, that the ſchooner ran up a ſmall creek which made into the iſland, where the crew abandoned her, and the ſloop got aground in reach of our cannon; upon which the General ordered Capt. Smith, of the 7th regiment, with his company, to man the canoes and board her, which was done with alacrity. However, before our men came up with her, the crew got into their boat and puſhed for the iſland; but Capt. Smith, very prudently paſſing the tender, purſued them ſo cloſe, that, before they could reach the ſhore, he exchanged a few ſhot with them, and took part of them priſoners. The enemy's lookouts, perceiving our men cloſe upon the lower part of the iſland, cried out, *the ſhirtmen are coming*, and ſcampered off. The pilot-boat made no reſiſtance.

General Lewis then ordered 200 men, under Colonel M'Clanahan, to land in the iſland, which was performed as expeditiouſly as our ſmall veſſels would admit of. On our arrival, we found the enemy had evacuated the place with the greateſt precipitation, and were ſtruck with horror at the number of dead bodies, in a ſtate of putrefaction, ſtrewed all the way from their battery to Cherry Point, about two miles in length, without a ſhovel full of earth upon them; others gaſping for life; and ſome had crawled to the water's edge, who could only make known their diſtreſs by beckoning to us. By the ſmall-pox, and other malignant diſorders which have raged on board the fleet for many months paſt, it is clear they have loſt, ſince their arrival at Gwyn's Iſland, near 500 ſouls. I myſelf counted 130 graves (or rather holes, looſely covered over with earth) cloſe together, many of them large enough to hold a corporal's guard. One in the middle was neatly done up with turf, and is ſuppoſed to contain the remains of the late Lord of Goſport. Many were burnt alive in bruſh huts, which, in their confuſion, had got on fire. In ſhort, ſuch a ſcene of miſery, diſtreſs and cruelty, my eyes never beheld; for which the authors, one may reaſonably conclude, never can make attonement in this world.

The enemy left behind them, in their battery, a double fortified nine-pounder great part of their baggage, with ſeveral tents and marquees, beſides the three tenders, with their cannon, ſmall arms, &c. alſo the anchors and cables of the Dunmore, Otter, and many others, to the amount, it is ſuppoſed, of 12 or 1500l. On their leaving the iſland, they burnt ſome valuable veſſels, which had got aground. Mr. John Grymes's effects on the iſland have fallen into our hands, conſiſting of 35 negroes, horſes, cattle and furniture.

Major Byrd, on the approach of our canoes to the iſland, was huddled into a cart, in a very ſick and low condition, it is ſaid, and carried down to Cherry Point, where he embarked. The ſecond ſhot the Dunmore received, cut her boatſwain in two, and wounded two or three others; and ſhe had ſcarcely recovered from the ſhock when a nine-pounder from the lower battery entered her quarter, and beat in a large timber, from the ſplinters of which Lord Dunmore got wounded in the legs, and had all his valuable china ſmaſhed about his ears. It is ſaid his Lordſhip was exceedingly alarmed, and roared out, *Good God, that ever I ſhould come to this!* We had our information from one of his people that came aſhore after the engagement, who was taken by our ſcouts; he likewiſe ſaid, that many were killed in the fleet, which had ſuſtained ſome thouſand pounds worth of damage. The Fowey and Roebuck were the lowermoſt ſhips, beſides which there were 100 and odd large ſail of veſſels, who took their departure on Thurſday afternoon, and are ſuppoſed to have gone into Potowmack.

In this affair we loſt not a man but poor Capt. Arundel, who was killed by the burſting of a mortar of his own invention, although the General, and all the officers, were againſt his firing it. His zeal for the ſervice loſt him his life."

PORTSMOUTH, (*New-Hampſhire*) *July* 13.

Wedneſday laſt was brought into Falmouth, by Captain Crabtree, a ſloop from Annapolis, bound to Halifax, taken off the Grand Paſſage, loaden with lumber, hand-ſpikes, butter, cheeſe, potatoes, &c.

BOSTON, *July* 18.

Laſt Saturday arrived at Salem from Guadaloupe, the ſchooner Polly, David M'Cleod, maſter, who has brought one hundred caſks of powder, about ſeventy or eighty ſmall arms, a number of carriage and ſwivel guns, a quantity of brimſtone, ſhot, flints, &c.

Yeſterday morning, a fifth 13 inch mortar was found off the end of the Hon. John Hancock, Eſqr's. wharff.

It is reported that Capt. Johnſon in the Yankey privateer, who ſent into this port two valuable prizes, on his paſſage home, the priſoners roſe and overcome the privateer, confined him and his crew in irons, and carried them into Halifax.

By Mr. Stone we learn, that the day before he left St. Peters, a French man of war arrived there from France, who informed, that the Spaniards had declared war againſt Portugal.

PROVIDENCE, July 20.

A Gentleman from No. IV. informs, that a miſſionary arrived there a few days ſince from the Indian country, and brought advice, that the Chiefs of the Six Nations, in a grand council, had determined to call in all their young men immediately, and to remain neuter during the preſent conflict between Great-Britain and the American States.

NEWPORT, July 22.

Yeſterday arrived here, from a cruiſe of about a month, the brig Andrew Doria, Capt. Biddle, who about ten days before took the ſhip Nathaniel and Elizabeth, Capt. Hoar, from Jamaica to London, loaded with 300 hogſheads of ſugar, 100 hogſheads of rum, &c. Capt. Philip Brown, of this place, was put in prize-maſter, and ordered to the firſt port he could make. Capt. Biddle ſaw two frigates under an eaſy ſail near Block-iſland yeſterday morning.

Yeſterday, in the afternoon, Lieut. Calcott of the Merlin ſhip of war (which lay a little without the harbour) came in a barge with a flag to this town; the General Aſſembly being then ſitting, he was conducted to the State-houſe, where he delivered a letter to his Honour Governor COOKE, from RICHARD VISCOUNT HOWE.

NEW-YORK, July 25.

Laſt Lord's day a great many ſhot were heard in this city from Bergen point. The occaſion was this: A barge from the fleet, full of men, landed on the point, but were oppoſed and driven off with precipitation by our troops; a ſmart fire enſued from a tender for a conſiderable time, without doing any injury. By two deſerters we are informed, that a Captain and two privates were killed on board their barge.

We hear from New-Jerſey and Connecticut, that a great part of the men being abſent on military ſervice, and the time of harveſt coming on, the women, aſſiſted by the elderly men, whoſe age rendered them unfit for the army, have ſo effectually exerted themſelves, that they have generally got in the harveſt completely, the laudable example being ſet by the ladies of the firſt character in each place. And we are credibly informed, that many of them have declared, that they will take the farming buſineſs upon themſelves, ſo long as the rights and liberties of their country require the preſence of their ſons, huſbands, and lovers in the field.

Extract of a letter from an Officer at Fort George, to his friend, an Officer in New-York, July 14, 1776.

"I never knew the fatigues of a campaign till I arrived in Canada. The moſt ſhocking ſcenes that ever appeared in a camp were conſtantly exhibited to view. When General Sullivan arrived in Canada the army was torn in pieces by ſickneſs and other unaccountable occurrences.—A whole regiment was not to be found together.—General Sullivan, with his uſual activity and alertneſs, collected together a debilitated and diſpirited army; tried the ſtrength of the enemy, who were at leaſt four to our one, and performed one of the moſt remarkable retreats that ever was known.—No perſon who was not preſent can conceive a tenth part of the difficulties attending it;—the enemy at our heels, 3000 of our men ſick of the ſmall-pox, thoſe who were moſt healthy like ſo many walking apparitions.—All our baggage, ſtores and artillery to be removed, officers as well as men all employed in hauling cannon, &c. Our batteaus loaded were all removed up the Rapids ſix miles, one hundred of them were towed up by our poor wearied men, up to their arm-pits in water. This was performed in one day and an half; our ſick and baggage all ſafely landed at St. John's, and from thence at Crown Point, with the loſs of three cannon only, which were poor ones. All this was accompliſhed thro' the amazing exertions of General Sullivan, who performed what appeared to be almoſt impoſſible to have been done by mortal man! He is now on his way to New-York."

The men of war that lately went up the North River lie in Haverſtraw-Bay. Their tenders cruiſe about, and laſt Saturday one of them went near the fort, upon which our people fired a thirty-two pounder at her, which went through her quarter, when ſhe tacked about and ſtood down the river. Some time after, they landed a party of their men at Peck's kill, ſet fire to a wheat field, and burnt the houſe of Mr. John Lilly. A number of the militia were ſoon collected, who attacked and killed ſeven of them, without any loſs on our ſide.

July 29. The fourth man in the counties of King's, Queen's, and Suffolk, on Long-Iſland, and Weſtcheſter, Dutcheſs, Orange and Ulſter, were laſt week ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs to march at a moment's warning; indeed many of them are gone to their proper ſtations already.

An old gentleman, between 60 and 70, now does duty in the militia near Newark, in New-Jerſey, is the father of about 15 children now alive, 9 of which are in the continental army, from captains to privates.

The whaling ſloop Gilbert and John, Capt. Jagger, belonging to the company, returned here laſt Monday from a 12 months voyage, but narrowly eſcaped being taken off Block-iſland by two frigates: he is laſt from Guadaloupe, where he ſold his cargo of about 250 barrels of oyl, there took in molaſſes, and has now on board 12,000 gallons, and 30 hogſheads in another veſſel that ſailed in company with him bound to the eaſtward.

Several cannon were fired laſt Thurſday afternoon, from our battery at Amboy, at a number of boats from Staten-Iſland, bound to Sandy-Hook, ſuppoſed to join part of the miniſterial fleet lying there; this brought on a cannonade from the encampment of the regulars near Billop's point, on the iſland, which continued very hot on both ſides for near an hour: the boats got clear, but many of the regulars were ſeen to fall, and ſeveral carried off, ſuppoſed to be wounded. On our ſide a ſoldier, belonging to one of the Philadelphia Battalions, was killed, and one wounded; a horſe in a carriage had his head ſhot off in the ſtreet, and ſome damage was done the houſes.

The ſmall-pox is now ſo brief in and about Boſton, that there is no leſs than 10,000 perſons in and near that place down with that diſorder; to prevent the ſpreading of which no more news-papers will be printed there for ſome time; but the poſt has favoured us with the following agreeable advices ---

That a ſhip from Ireland, with 1700 barrels of pork, 400 firkins of butter, 100 caſks of oats, and 100 caſks of oatmeal, was taken and carried into Boſton laſt week.

A letter of marque from Salem took a ſloop and ſhip from Jamaica; the ſloop loaded with dry goods and ſal-,

bound for Halifax: The ship bound to Europe with 370 hogsheads of sugar, 140 puncheons rum, 55 pipes Madeira wine, 27 cannon 9 and 6 pounders, and a large quantity of wrought plate:—They were carried into Sheepscut.

Captain Goodrich, of Virginia, in a sloop of 8 guns, was taken at the eastward by a sloop of 10 guns, belonging to this province, after an obstinate engagement, and carried into Salem. Captain Goodrich, his Lieutenant and 7 men were killed; one of our men killed.

The Rev. Synod of New-York and Philadelphia, at their meeting in May last, appointed the second Thursday of August to be observed as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer, to Almighty God, by all the congregations under their care, on account of the present oppressed and bleeding state of our country.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.

The following is an exact state of what passed at the interview between his Excellency General Washington and Colonel Patterson, Adjutant-General of the army under General Howe, July 20, 1776.

AFTER usual compliments, in which, as well as through the whole conversation, Col. Patterson addressed Gen. Washington by the title of Excellency, Col. Patterson entered upon the business by saying, that Gen. Howe much regretted the difficulties which had arisen respecting the address of the letters to Gen. Washington; that it was deemed consistent with propriety, and founded upon precedents of the like nature by Ambassadors and Plenipotentiaries, where disputes or difficulties of rank had arisen; that Gen. Washington might recollect he had, last summer, addressed a letter to Gen. Howe, To the Hon. William Howe, Esq; that Lord Howe and Gen. Howe did not mean to derogate from the respect or rank of Gen. Washington; that they held his person and character in the highest esteem; that the direction, with the addition of &c. &c. &c. implied every thing that ought to follow. He then produced a letter which he did not directly offer to Gen. Washington, but observed that it was the same letter which had been sent, and laid it on the table, with a superscription to George Washington, &c. &c. The Gen. declined the letter, and said, that a letter directed to a person in a public character, should have some description or indication of it, otherwise it would appear a mere private letter; that it was true the &c. &c. &c. implied every thing, and they also implied any thing; that the letter to Gen. Howe, alluded to, was an answer to one received under a like address from him, which the officer on duty having taken, he did not think proper to return, but answered it in the same mode of address; that he should absolutely decline any letter directed to him as a private person, when it related to his public station. Col. Patterson then said, that Gen. Howe would not urge his delicacy farther, and repeated his assertions that no failure of respect was intended. He then said that he would endeavour, as well as he could, to recollect Gen. Howe's sentiments on the letter and resolves of Congress sent him a few days before, respecting the treatment of our prisoners in Canada. "That the affairs of Canada were in another department, not subject to the controul of Gen. Howe, but that he and Lord Howe utterly disapproved of every infringement on the rights of humanity." Col. Patterson then took a paper out of his pocket, and after looking it over, said he had expressed nearly the words. Gen. Washington then said that he had also forwarded a copy of the resolves to Gen. Burgoyne. To which Col. Patterson replied, he did not doubt a proper attention would be paid to them, and that he (General Washington) was sensible that cruelty was not the characteristic of the British nation. Col. Patterson then proceeded to say he had it in charge to mention the case of Gen. Prescot, who they were informed was treated with such rigour, that, under his age and infirmities, fatal consequences might be apprehended.

Gen. Washington replied, that Gen. Prescot's treatment had not fallen under his notice; that all persons under his particular direction he had treated with kindness, and made their situation as easy and comfortable as possible; that he did not know where General Prescot was, but believed his treatment very different from their information. Gen. Washington then mentioned the case of Col. Allen, and the officers who had been confined in Boston goal. As to the first, Col. Patterson answered that Gen. Howe had no knowledge of it but by information from Gen. Washington, and that the Canada department was not under his direction or controul; that as to the other prisoners at Boston, whenever the state of the army at Boston admitted it, they were treated with humanity and even indulgence; that he asserted this upon his honour, and should be happy in an opportunity to prove it.

Gen. Washington then observed, that the conduct of several of the officers would well have warranted a different treatment from what they had received; some having refused to give any parole, and others having broke it when given, by escaping or endeavouring so to do. Col. Patterson answered, that as to the first, they misunderstood the matter very much, and seemed to have mistook the line of propriety exceedingly; and as to the latter, General Howe utterly disapproved and condemned their conduct.

That if a remonstrance was made, such violations of good faith would be severely punished; but that he hoped General Washington was too just, to draw public inferences from the misbehaviour of some private individuals; that bad men were to be found in every class of society; that such behaviour was considered as a dishonour to the British army. Col. Patterson then proceeded to say, that the goodness and benevolence of the King had induced him to appoint Lord Howe and Gen. Howe his Commissioners, to accommodate this unhappy dispute; that they had great powers, and would derive the greatest pleasure from effecting an accommodation; and that he (Col. Patterson) wished to have this visit considered as making the first advances to this desirable object. General Washington replied, he was not vested with any powers on this subject, by those from whom he derived his authority and power. But from what had appeared or transpired on this head, Lord Howe and Gen. Howe were only to grant pardons; that those who had committed no fault wanted no pardon, that we were only defending what we deemed our indisputable right. Col. Patterson said, that would open a very wide field for argument. He then expressed his apprehensions that an adherence to forms was likely to obstruct business of the greatest moment and concern.

He then observed that a proposal had been formerly made of exchanging Governor Skene for Mr. Lovell; that he now had authority to accede to that proposal. General Washington replied, that the proposition had been made by the direction of Congress, and having been then rejected, he could not now renew the business, or give any answer, till he had previously communicated it to them.

Col. Patterson behaved with the greatest attention and politeness during the whole business, expressed strong acknowledgments that the usual ceremony of blinding his eyes had been dispensed with. At the breaking up of the conference, General Washington strongly invited him to partake of a small collation provided for him, which he politely declined, alledging his late breakfast and an impatience to return to General Howe, though he had not executed his commission so amply as he wished. Finding he did not propose staying, he was introduced to the General Officers, after which he took his leave, and was safely conducted to his own boat, which waited for him, about four miles distant from the city.

Made public by order of Congress,
JOHN HANCOCK, President.

IN CONGRESS, *July* 19, 1776.

Resolved, That the PAPER-MAKERS in Pennsylvania be detained from proceeding with the Associators to New-Jersey. *Extract from the minutes,*
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

IN CONGRESS, *July* 24, 1776.

Resolved, That all the resolutions of this Congress, passed on the 23d day of April last, relating to ships and other vessels, their tackle, apparel and furniture, and all goods, wares and merchandize, belonging to any inhabitant or inhabitants of Great-Britain, taken on the high seas, or between high and low water mark, be extended to all ships and other vessels, their tackle, apparel and furniture, and all goods, wares and merchandize, belonging to any subject or subjects of the said King, except the inhabitants of the Bermudas and Providence or Bahama Islands. *By order of Congress,*
JOHN HANCOCK, President.

Extract of a letter from Virginia, dated July 22, 1776.

"On Sunday last I was informed that Lord Dunmore was landing his troops on Thacker Washington's plantation, a little below Hoo's ferry. About twelve o' clock the same night, the Major of the county came express, to let me know that the fleet was then at Marlborough, a few miles above Boyd's-hole. The alarm was soon spread, and in a very little time the shores were covered with men. I went over early yesterday, and discovered four ships and three tenders. They appeared, as near as I can guess, to be somewhere about Dumfries. The remainder we supposed to be below, either coming up, or attempting to land. Some few of us then pushed down the river, but found the militia dispersing just before we got to Boyd's-hole. They had received information that the balance of the fleet was at anchor near the mouth of the river. This morning early we returned up Patowmack river, and saw only three ships and two tenders, and hearing, very distinctly, at the same time, a heavy cannonade at or near Alexandria, we concluded the other ship and tender had made the town a visit, where they will certainly meet with a warm reception. As yet we have no account. I shall proceed to-morrow morning up the river Patowmack, and continue there till the fleet goes down."

By another letter, it appears the houses of Mr. Brent on Patowmack river, of great value, had been burnt by Lord Dunmore, and that he was joined by many Negroes in Maryland.

Extract of a Letter from the Camp at Elizabeth Town, July 25,

"Yesterday nine of our rifle-men crossed the river, in order to harrass some regulars who were throwing up a kind of breast-work on a bridge, for their centries, who kept firing on our men for some time, without doing any execution, till one of the brave fellows went within a few yards of the enemy, and desired them to surrender; at that instant he received a ball through his head, which killed him on the spot. The Colonel sent over a Flag of Truce to the commanding officer on the island, desiring leave to bring off his man, which the officer very politely agreed to, and let him take man, rifle, and all his accoutrements.—After talking a little, he enquired what news was stirring? On being told that Gen. Clinton had been defeated at Carolina, he bore it very well; but on being acquainted that Lord Dunmore had been driven from Gwyn's Island, he looked very much confused."

Another letter of the same date says, "This morning we had a deserter from the Asia, who says that 2000 Highlanders have arrived within these few days, and that the enemy intend attacking New-York as soon as possible."

On Friday evening arrived in this city from Canada, Brigadier General SULLIVAN.

We hear that one of the Continental Frigates lately launched in this city is called the DELAWARE, and the other the RANDOLPH, in honour of the late illustrious senator of that name.

On Sunday last Brigadier General EWING set off from this city to join the Flying Camp in New-Jersey.

In the House of REPRESENTATIVES *for the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, upon Delaware, at New-Castle,* SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1776. *P. M.*

THE House taking into consideration the Resolution of Congress of the 15th of May last, for suppressing all authority derived from the crown of Great-Britain, and for establishing a government upon the authority of the people, and the Resolution of this House of the 15th of June last in consequence of the said Resolution of Congress, directing all persons holding offices civil or military to execute the same in the name of this government, until a new one should be formed, and also the declaration of the United States of America absolving from all allegiance to the British crown, and dissolving all political connection between them and Great-Britain, lately published and adopted by this government as one of those States, are of opinion that some speedy measures should be taken to form a regular mode of civil polity, and this House not thinking themselves authorized by their constituents to execute this important work,

Do Resolve, That it be recommended to the good people of the several counties in this government, to choose a suitable number of Deputies to meet in Convention, there to ordain and declare the future form of government for this State.

Resolved also, That it is the opinion of this House, that the said Convention consist of the number of thirty persons, that is to say, ten for the County of New-Castle, ten for the County of Kent, and ten for the County of Sussex; and that the freemen of the said counties respectively do meet on Monday the 19th day of August next, at the usual places of election for the county, and then and there proceed to elect the number of Deputies aforesaid, according to the directions of the several laws of this government for regulating elections of the members of assembly, except as to the choice of inspectors, which shall be made on the morning of the day of election by the electors, inhabitants of the respective hundreds in each county.

Resolved, That every elector shall (if required by one or more of the judges of the election) take the following oath or affirmation, *to wit. I*, A. B. will, to the utmost of my power, support and maintain the Independence of this Government, as declared by the Honourable Continental Congress.

Resolved also, That it is the opinion of this House, the Deputies, when chosen as aforesaid, shall meet in Convention in the town of New-Castle, on Tuesday the 27th day of the same month of August, and immediately proceed to form a government on the authority of the people of this State, in such sort as may be best adapted to their preservation and happiness.

Extract from the minutes,
Published by Order,
JAMES BOOTH, Clerk of Assembly.

IN COUNTY COMMITTEE, *Salem, New-Jersey, July* 22, 1776.

To the inhabitants of the county of Salem, being of full age, who are worth Fifty Pounds, Proclamation money, clear estate, and have resided one whole year in said county immediately preceding the ensuing election.

YOU, and each of you, are hereby notified to give your attendance at the Court-house in the town of Salem, on Tuesday, the 13th day of August next, in order to elect by ballot a Counsellor and three Assembly-men, to represent said county in a Legislative Council and General Assembly of the State of New-Jersey, to be convened at Princeton on the second Tuesday after said election. And also, in like manner, to choose a Sheriff and Coroner for said county, agreeable to constitution as of late established, and pursuant to an ordinance of the Provincial Congress in that case made and provided.

THOMAS SINNICKSON, Chairman.

In COMMITTEE *of Inspection and Observation for the County of York, July* 12.

Resolved, That in case Mr. JAMES RANKIN makes suitable concessions (as he proposes) and gives sufficient surety for his good behaviour in future, he shall be restored to his liberty, and the confidence of his countrymen.

"As I have, in several instances, injured the Committee of York county by sundry public misrepresentations, as well as by personal insults, thereby obstructing the public measures now so necessary for the safety of our country, but being convinced of the bad tendency of my past conduct, and desirous of being restored to a good understanding and friendship with my countrymen, I do thus publicly ask forgiveness of them, and do promise, on the faith and honour of an honest man, that I will in future pay due regard to the rules and regulations of the Honourable Continental Congress, and behave, in all respects, as becomes a good citizen of the United States of America. JAMES RANKIN." *July* 13, 1776.

Resolved, That the concessions of JAMES RANKIN be printed in the English and German news-papers.

(A true copy) THOMAS ARMOR, Clerk.

†*† The Members of the Committee of the County of Philadelphia are requested to attend, at 10 o'clock on Saturday next, being the third day of August, at the house of Jacob Neff.

MELASSES, COFFEE, SUGAR, FRENCH BRANDY, and RED PORT, in Bottles,
TO BE SOLD BY
GEORGE MEADE, and *Company*.

SHEET and ROD-IRON
For SALE, by JOSEPH POTTS, at his Store in Sixth-street, near Market-street.
A convenient BREWERY in Fifth-street to be LETT by JOSEPH POTTS. 6w.

Philadelphia, July 29, 1776.
ALL persons indebted to FRANCIS and TILGHMAN, of this city, are desired to make payment (during the absence of the acting partner TENCH TILGHMAN) to Messieurs WILLING, MORRIS, and COMPANY, who are empowered to receive the same, by
Tu. 3m. FRANCIS and TILGHMAN.

TO BE DISPOSED OF
A NEGROE Woman, about 26 Years of Age, fit for Town or Country; she has had the Small-pox and Measles, is very strong and healthy, able and willing to work; the Reasons why she is sold will be honestly told. Please to enquire of the PRINTERS. *July* 30, 1776.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, in Cheltenham, near Bartholomew Mather's mill, a black COW, with a white face, both ears marked, 8 or 9 years old, the letter A cut on one of her horns. Whoever takes up the said Cow, and secures her, or gives notice, so as I may get her, shall have Ten Shillings reward, paid by JONATHAN PENROSE. ¶

Seventh-Month 26, 1776.
STRAYED from the Commons of Philadelphia, about the middle of last month, a large old red and white milch COW, with small short horns, one appears to have been shed; she came from near Mayberry's Iron-works, and probably may have gone that way. Whoever takes up the said Cow, and secures her, so that the owner may have her again, shall receive a reward of Ten Shillings, paid by JOHN PARRISH, opposite the sign of the Golden Swan, in Third-street.

RUN away from the subscriber, in Springfield, Burlington county, West New-Jersey, on the 28th day of June last, an English servant boy, named *Joseph Harris*, about 5 feet high, of a yellow complexion, straight brown hair, dark eyes; he talks much on the English dialect, and is a cunning, artful, deceitful fellow; he is 16 years of age; had on, and took with him, a pretty good felt hat, an old patched shirt, and a new pair of tow trowsers; if he has any shoes or jacket is uncertain. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal so that his master may get him again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and if brought home reasonable charges, allowed by ¶ JACOB SHINN.

N. B. All persons are desired not to entertain, conceal, or convey him away at their peril.

Philadelphia, July 28, 1776.
TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.
RUN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Arch-street, near the corner of Front-street, an apprentice lad, named *Daniel Etter*, a shoemaker by trade, and a pretty good workman, 19 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, has a fore head, which appears through his hair on close examination, a coarse voice, fair skin, full face, and short thin hair; had on, when he went away, an old hat, bound round the brim, a check shirt, a striped black and white Bengal jacket, lined with brown holland, a pair of new dark blue cloth breeches, one pair of clouded cotton stockings, a pair of pumps, with plated buckles. Whoever takes up the said apprentice lad, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by GEORGE FITLER. ¶
All masters of vessels are forewarned not to carry him off.

July 25, 1776.
RUN away from my waggons in York, a Negroe fellow, named ISAAC, about 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks good English, bred a sailor, hath been in New-York and Philadelphia, and will possibly endeavour to get on board some vessel; all masters of vessels are requested not to carry him off; he stole from the waggons an umbrella, and some wearing apparel; Eight Dollars reward will be paid by Mr. Robert Aitken, Printer and Stationer, in Philadelphia, if secured in any goal within Fifty miles of York, and in proportion any where in the province; Twenty Dollars if secured in Virginia or New-York governments. JOHN MITCHELL. ¶

IN COMMITTEE, *Eaſton, July* 9, 1776.

Upon the complaint of Peter Kachlein, Eſq; Lieutenant Colonel of the firſt battalion of aſſociators in the county of Northampton, repreſenting, that a certain John Muſch, of the town of Eaſton, had falſely and maliciouſly calumniated and ſlandered him, by circulating a report that he, the ſaid Peter Kachlein, was proffered the quantity of 2000 acres of land, as a bribe or reward, to uſe his beſt influence and intereſt to keep up and ſupport the Aſſembly of this province; and the ſaid Peter farther repreſented, that the courts of law being now ſhut up, he could find no redreſs or remedy from thence; he therefore prayed this Committee to take the ſame into conſideration. Whereupon *it is Reſolved*, That the parties, and their evidences, be heard immediately; and the ſaid parties appearing in Committee, the ſaid Peter produced Cornelius Weygandt (one of the members of this Committee) who ſolemnly declared that the ſaid John Muſch told him the ſaid examinant, that the ſaid Peter Kachlein was to have 2000 acres of land, as a bribe or reward for his ſupporting and upholding the Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, or words to that effect. The Committee then adjourned for farther conſideration for the ſpace of three hours, and being met again, reſumed the conſideration of the aforeſaid complaint, and upon mature deliberation, are of opinion that the ſaid John Muſch ſhall ſign a writing, acknowledging his fault for circulating ſo injurious a report which had greatly hurt the character of the ſaid Peter Kachlein throughout the whole country, but more eſpecially as an aſſociator and officer, whereby the public ſervice is likely to ſuſtain ſome loſs; which paper being drawn up, the ſaid John refuſed to ſign, and being repeatedly afterwards ſummoned to appear before this Committee, he conſtantly refuſed to pay any obedience thereto. Wherefore this Committee do hold up the ſaid John Muſch to this county as a dangerous, deſigning and refractory perſon; and the public are deſired to beware of him accordingly.

Reſolved, That the above tranſaction be publiſhed in the Engliſh and German news-papers.

A true Extract from the Minutes,
ROBERT TRAIL, *Clerk*.

Eaſton, in Northampton County, July 23, 1776.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, about three weeks ago, a certain Negroe man, who calls himſelf NED, but was committed by the name of BEN, is about 34 years of age, and ſays he belongs to Mr. Samuel Moore, of Hopewell townſhip, near Penny-Town, in New-Jerſey. His ſaid maſter is therefore hereby required to come, pay charges, and take him away. PETER EALER, Goaler. ¶

Reading, July 22, 1776.

WHEREAS ſome time in the month of February laſt, a certain Negroe man, who then called himſelf *Bill*, but ſince, by information, his right name is *Jerry*, imported from Barbados, and run away from his maſter in Carolina, was ſold to the ſubſcriber at public ſale, by the goaler of Berks county, Pennſylvania, for his priſon fees, for the ſpace of five months, which will expire the ſixth of September next. Theſe are therefore to give notice to his ſaid maſter, if any he has, to come, on or before his ſervitude expires, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be committed to priſon again, as a runaway ſlave, or ſet at liberty, as may be adjudged by law. JACOB SHOEMAKER. ¶

Philadelphia, July 24, 1776.

STRAYED or STOLEN from a paſture near this city, about two weeks ago, a bay GELDING, 5 years old, 14 hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, ſhod before, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, if ſtolen, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, or THIRTY SHILLINGS for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, paid by HENRY BAGS, Butcher. ¶

CAME to the ſubſcriber, in Lower Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 20th day of July inſtant, a dark grey HORSE, about 13¼ hands high, about 4 years old, is ſhod before, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶ PHILIP WELLS, Blackſmith.

Seventh-Month 26, 1776.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT, about the 5th of this inſtant, BROKE into the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Thornbury, Cheſter county, a dark brown STEER, with ſome white ſpots, his age uncertain, but appears to be about 3 years old, very thin of fleſh when he came, a remarkable jumper; he hath been privately advertiſed, but as yet no owner applied, he is therefore requeſted to come and prove himſelf ſuch, pay charges, and take him away. ¶ CALEB PEIRCE, junior.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his Bail, on the 7th of July inſt. in Lancaſter county, near Wright's ferry, a young man, named *John Reordan*; about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high; ſerved part of his time in Kent county, on Delaware; has dark brown hair, and wears it tied; had with him, when he went away, a tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, not bleached, a hemp linen ditto, a white cotton jacket, a large wool hat, not much wore, a pair of old ſhoes with braſs buckles, a ſickle and a chopping axe; it is likely he will change his name. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid *John Reordan* in York or Lancaſter goal, ſhall have the above reward, paid by JACOB KAGEY. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Pittſgrove townſhip, Salem county, Weſt New-Jerſey, on Sunday, the 21ſt day of July, a ſervant man, named William Blackmore, *about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſhort light hair, is knock-kneed, and turns his toes out in his walk; he came from the Weſt of England, and talks upon that dialect, is very talkative and impudent, and inclines to ſwear, fond of company, and apt to get in liquor; has a large ſcar in the calf of his leg, occaſioned by a ſcald; had on, when he went away, a blue cloth jacket, without ſleeves or lining, old buckſkin breeches, broke before, coarſe thread ſtockings, old ſhoes, an old fine ſhirt, a half-worn beaver hat, ſcolloped and cocked up (which he ſtole) he had with him a tow and linen ſhirt, alſo an iron collar round his neck, on one ſhank of which was marked I. H. and on the other W. B. he covers it with his ſhirt, but may eaſily be diſcovered; it is likely he will change his name, as he has done before; it is expected he will endeavour to get on board ſome of the king's ſhips, as he is a great tory. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid, if brought home, by*

July 21, 1776. ISAAC HARRIS.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, and all gentlemen of the army and navy are requeſted not to enliſt him. The ſubſcriber loſt, on Monday laſt, either in Philadelphia, or on the road to Salem, a ſilver tipt ſhagreen caſe, with 5 lancets; any perſon that may find the ſame, and will deliver it to Mr. Benjamin Davids, *in Philadelphia, or Mr.* William Eldridge, *in Glouceſter county, or the ſubſcriber* I. H. *ſhall receive Half a Dollar reward.*

Seventh-Month 16, 1776.

A CONSIDERABLE Sum of MONEY may be had, on good Land Security, for ſeveral Years, by applying to CHARLES ELLET, Salem County.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by MICHAEL HILLEGAS,

A COMPLETE TUTOR FOR THE FIFE, comprehending the firſt Rudiments of Muſic, and of that Inſtrument, in an eaſy familiar Method. To which is annexed, beſides the Fife Duty, and the uſual Collection of Leſſons, Airs and Marches, in the Engliſh Edition, a Variety of new favourite ones never before printed. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of JOHN PARKER, late of the Townſhip of Eveſham, in the County of Burlington, that they be and appear before the Subſcribers, Auditors appointed by the Court, at the Houſe of John Cox, in Moore's-town, on the firſt Day of Auguſt next, with their Accounts. And all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid PARKER are deſired to attend at that Time and Place, and pay off their reſpective Debts to prevent Trouble, as we are deſirous to ſettle with the Creditors as ſoon as poſſible.

JOHN COX,
July 1, 1776. R. S. SMITH, } Auditors.
§ REECE EDWARDS,

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 19th day of Auguſt next, on the premiſes, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, in Manington, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jerſey, adjoining land of John Dickinſon, Joſeph Sharp, John Hill, deceaſed, and others, containing 131 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, whereon is a log dwelling-houſe, an apple and peach orchard, and other improvements; about 30 acres cleared, ſome meadow ground, the remainder timber land; late the property of Titus Ireland; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

July 6, 1776. ‖ EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 20th of Auguſt next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, in Upper Penn's-Neck, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jerſey, adjoining lands of William Runnels, Aaron Beetle, John Beetle, Andrew Helmes, Erick Peterſon, and others, containing 155 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, whereon is a log dwelling-houſe, log barn, two apple orchards, and other improvements; between 50 and 60 acres cleared, the remainder timber land. At the ſame time will ſold 10 acres of banked meadow, bounding on Delaware river, Cornelius Boone, Peter Boone, Robert Howard, and others; the whole being late the property of Henry Peterſon; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

July 6, 1776. ‖ EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt day of Auguſt next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, in Upper Penn's-Neck, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jerſey, adjoining lands of William Dalbou, William Robinſon, David Wyle, and others, containing 15 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, whereon is a log dwelling-houſe and ſhop, and other improvements; the greateſt part cleared, the remainder timber land; late the property of Jacob Slye; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff. §

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Friday, the 23d day of Auguſt next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, in Lower Penn's-Neck, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jerſey, adjoining lands of Benjamin Green, William Saunders, John Yourinſon, deceaſed, and others, containing 95 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, whereon are two dwelling-houſes, one new, a good apple orchard, and other improvements, about 40 acres cleared, the remainder timber land; late the property of Giles Yourinſon; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

July 6, 1776. ‖ EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

Seventh-Month 13, 1776.

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of AARON ASHBRIDGE, late of Goſhen, in the county of Cheſter, and province of Pennſylvania, deceaſed, there will be ſold at public vendue, on the 22d day of next month, on the place, that valuable plantation whereon the ſaid deceaſed lately dwelt, containing 331 acres of good land, with a large and good ſtone houſe, frame barn, ſtone hay-houſe, and other neceſſary buildings thereon; alſo a ſufficient quantity of meadow and orchard, the woodland well timbered. All perſons inclining to purchaſe a good place are deſired to view the ſaid premiſes before, as it will beſt recommend itſelf, and attend the ſale at one o'clock on ſaid day; where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known by GEORGE ASHBRIDGE, Executor.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the aforeſaid deceaſed are deſired to pay the ſame within ſix months; and all who have any demands againſt him, are deſired to produce their accounts, proved, in order for payment. Likewiſe all perſons indebted to the eſtate of George Aſhbridge, deceaſed, are once more deſired to pay within one month from this date, otherwiſe they may expect the law to be put in force, without delay, by

¶ GEORGE and JOSHUA ASHBRIDGE, Executors.

Cheſter, July 15, 1776.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, a certain Negroe, named BEN, about 5 feet 4 inches high, and he ſaith he is the ſlave of John Taylor, in New-Germantown, Weſt New-Jerſey, and is advertiſed as ſuch. His maſter is deſired to come, in three weeks from this date, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be diſcharged, on paying his fees, by

† JOEL WILLIS, Goaler.

STRAYED away, on the 23d of June, from the ſubſcriber, living in Germantown, a freſh milch black COW, with a white head and along her back, alſo on her belly, but what may be remarked is pieces of other horns nailed on the tip of hers. Whoever ſecures the ſaid cow, and gives notice, that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have the reward of TEN SHILLINGS, and reaſonable charges.

§ GEORGE SHARPLESS.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN from the ſubſcriber, living near Talbot Court-houſe, the 15th of laſt April, a dark Mulattoe Slave, named HARRY, about 26 years old; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſtout and ſtrong made; he is of a mild temper, plauſible in ſpeech, and deceptive in converſation. It is ſuppoſed that he will endeavour to paſs for a freeman; he was lately ſeen in Kent county; had on, when ſeen, a country cloth jacket, tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, and a beaver hat with one corner burnt.---The above reward will be paid if taken out of the province, or 50 miles from home, and ſecured in any goal ſo that I may get him; Forty Shillings, if 30 miles; Thirty Shillings, if 20 miles; with reaſonable travelling expences, if brought home.

¶ ALEXANDER M'CALLUM.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Perkiomen townſhip, Philadelphia county, the 12th of July inſt. at night, a Strawberry roan HORSE, 9 years old, about 16 hands high, with a white ſtar in his forehead, paces and trots, carries lofty, was ſhod on one of his fore feet. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and thief, and ſecures them, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice, and the owner may have the horſe again, ſhall have the above reward for both, or Three Pounds for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JACOB MERKLEY.

ALL thoſe indebted to the Printers hereof, for one or more Years of the *Pennſylvania Gazette*, or for other Printing Buſineſs, are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment.---As the extraordinary Advance in the Price of Paper, and other Materials, makes this Requeſt abſolutely neceſſary, we hope thoſe in Arrear will conſider the neceſſity of a punctual Compliance therewith, which will greatly oblige their humble Servants, HALL AND SELLERS.

N. B. As moſt of our Country Cuſtomers, in this and the neighbouring Colonies, have frequent opportunities of ſending to this City, we hereby requeſt ſuch as are in Arrear will obviate the Difficulty of collecting a Number of ſmall Debts, by ſpeedily ſending or ordering Payment.

Philadelphia, July 16, 1776.

THE good people of this city and province, and of the province of New-Jerſey, are earneſtly deſired to ſend all the old ſheets and other old linen they can poſſibly ſpare to Doctor SHIPPEN, junior, for the uſe of the Military Hoſpital in New-Jerſey. None will refuſe complying with this requeſt, when they conſider that the lint and bandages to be made of this linen may be uſed in dreſſing and curing the wounds of their own fathers, huſbands, brethren or ſons. The good people of New-Jerſey are requeſted to ſend their donations to Doctor COWEL, in Trenton; Dr. BAINBRIDGE, in Princeton; Dr. COCHRAN, in Brunſwick; Mr. PETTIT, in Amboy; and the Reverend Mr. CALDWELL, in Elizabeth-Town.

THE REMAINDER of the Cargoe of the Prize Ship JUNO, conſiſting of Jamaica Spirit, Sugar and Fuſtick, will be ſold this Afternoon, at BRIGHT and PECHIN's Wharff.

Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter County, July 17, 1776.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, this morning, an Iriſh ſervant maid, named *Margaret Owings*, a fat, luſty freſh coloured perſon, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark hair and grey eyes; had on, and took with her, a calicoe gown, brown cloth petticoat, green bonnet, a coarſe linen apron, and an old check ditto, one pair high heeled ſhoes, one pair low heeled ditto, and a croſs-barred cotton and kenting handkerchief. Whoever apprehends ſaid maid, and ſecures her, ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by JOSEPH BENTLEY. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to THOMAS PRIOR, of the city of Philadelphia (particularly thoſe who are indebted for inſpecting flour) are deſired to call and pay the ſame to his wife; his abſence on public buſineſs requires this notice, which he hopes will be attended to. *Philadelphia, July* 15, 1776.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
Price Nine-pence (with Allowance to thoſe who take Quantities)
FOUR LETTERS ON INTERESTING SUBJECTS,

CONTAINING (among other Things) Remarks on the CHARTER of *Charles* the Second to *William Penn*,--On *William Penn*'s WILL,---On Forms of Government, Conſtitutions, &c. Printed and ſold by STYNER and CIST, in Second-ſtreet, a few Doors above Arch-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Michael Hillegas, Eſquire's.

LEFT for SALE at WILLIAM MARTIN's, between Arch and Market-ſtreets, an elegant chintz bed, and three pair of window curtains fringed, a furniture cotton ditto bed, and two window curtains fringed, nine pier glaſſes, in mahogany carved and gilt frames; the above articles almoſt new, and will be ſold low.

N. B. Said MARTIN makes and ſells Drums; he furniſhes Gentlemen for the camp or ſea. Orders from the country done with care and diſpatch. ‖

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 12th of this inſtant July, an Iriſh indented ſervant maid, named *Catherine Caiſey*, a chunky fat lump, broad faced, a down look, her hair cut ſhort round her head, about 5 feet 2 inches high; had on, when ſhe went away, a ſtriped lincey ſhort gown and petticoat, of black and white colour. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above deſcribed maid, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by Mr. OGDEN, at the Middle Ferry, or by

† JAMES HUNTER.

N. B. It is judged ſhe is lurking about the Barracks of Philadelphia, or ſomewhere about town.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, adjoining the Corporation Ferry, on Schuylkill, a black HORSE, about 14 hands high, 4 years old, wall eyed on the off ſide, ſnip down his face, branded on the near ſhoulder 69, ſhod all round, hurt with the hopple on the near ſide, a lively horſe, both trots and paces. Whoever will bring him home ſhall receive *Fifteen Shillings* reward, paid by VALENTINE VANHOLT.

N. B. The Horſe has been ſeen about two miles below the Ferry, on the Darby road, and is ſuppoſed to be gone down towards the Iſland. ‖ I W.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living next door to Mr. Blaze Byer, in Second ſtreet, the 21ſt of June laſt, a BAY HORSE, between 15 and 16 hands high, a ſmall head bent in, his mane hangs both ſides, very high hips, a long tail, all four feet black to his knees, is ſhod before, he had the ſcratches on his hind legs, they are ſwelled yet. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to the owner, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

† WENDLE ZERBAN.

New-London Townſhip, Cheſter County, July 1, 1776.

WHEREAS my wife SARAH, at the inſtigation of her children (as I ſuppoſe) has refuſed to cohabit or live with me as a wife ought to do with her huſband, and threatens to run me in debt; it puts me under the diſagreeable neceſſity of thus publicly advertiſing all perſons not to truſt her on my account, as I will pay no debt of her contracting after this date. JAMES PURTLE. †

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living at the Sign of the Sorrel Horſe, in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, the 13th of this inſtant July, in the morning, a likely bright bay HORSE, ſuppoſed to be 5 or 6 years old, about 14½ hands high, no brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

† MICHAEL STADLEMAN.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living on Bullſkin, Berkeley county, Virginia, the two following convict ſervant men, viz. *Richard Delany*, about 25 years of age, fair complexion, and ſhort brown hair, 5 feet 9 inches high; the middle finger of his right or left hand crooked, ſo that he cannot ſtraight it, a large ſcar on his forehead, not to be ſeen when he has his hat on; by trade a Carver and Gilder; had on, when he went away, a coarſe home made ſhirt, old nankeen breeches, old light blue coat, and an old inſide jacket, an old beaver hat without a loop, and an old pair of pumps. *John Lad*, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, black hair and beard; had on a home made ſhirt, an old white woollen jacket, and an old felt hat: It is ſuppoſed they have ſtolen clothes, and may paſs for freemen. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by MARQUIS STEPHENSON.

N. B. There is a woman that ſerved her time at the ſame houſe, named *Catharine Rorke*, and has got a paſs with her; ſhe is gone from here lately, and has a ſon with her about eighteen months old; it is ſuppoſed that *Delany* may follow her and paſs for man and wife, but ſhe has no huſband. *June* 7, 1776. ¶

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